"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness today; Saturday showers; light southerly winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 80; min., 60.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,925. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

BERLIN MONEY CRISIS AND ROYALIST PLOTS ARE STIRRING ALARM

German Financial Papers Write the Mark's Obituary and Demand New Currency System.

ROYALIST COUP IS FEARED

Crown Prince Is Believed to Have Determined on Escape —Talk of German Break-Up.

ALLIES LIFT RUHR BLOCKADE

End Penalty of Closed Frontier for Bombing of Belgian Soldiers on Train.

BERLIN, July 26 (Associated Press)—Germany urgently needs a new currency system, is the almost unanimous opinion of the Berlin financial writers, who are again inditing obituaries for the fast sinking mark. Now that the Government has virtually abandoned its attempts to "peg" the mark by controlling the traffic in foreign currencies, the Boerse and financial circles profess to see a cataclysmic collapse of the nation's currency already at hand, or as a near eventuality.

With the withdrawal of the Government's restrictive regulations, the last 48 hours have witnessed a hectic rise in the dollar and pound sterling, with an accompanying advance of prices in all branches of trade and commerce, the upward movement assuming such momentum that the Government is apparently at loss for new corrective measures.

It is no longer a question of how things are to be reckoned, but in what they are to bepaid for, says the Boersen Courier, which recalls that the Roman Empire collapsed because it ran out of gold.

"Germany," it observes, "is indebted to modern technique for her ability temporarily to substitute paper for gold and to sustain her makeshift currency with her rapidly disintegrating credit."

In the opinion of this newspaper, Germany is worse off than the empire of the Caesars in that she is now a country without a currency. The Government's duty in this transitional period, says the paper, is to devise a temporary medium of payment which would be covered by some variety of tangible assets or commodities. It adds the significant warning that the Government should also take steps to prevent disturbances pending the righting of her currency system.

The dollar was officially quoted today at 760,000 marks.

Two Trillion Marks Printed Daily.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 26.—With its own output of paper marks now totaling two trillions daily, the Reichsbank is negotiating with numerous private printing plants throughout Germany to print money, and within a few days, it is said, production may catch up with the demand for this almost worthless currency.

Queues now stand constantly in front of the Reichsbank tellers' windows to obtain funds and messengers are relieved in shifts. Wash baskets for carting away paper money in many cases are inadequate, and long parallel waiting lines of pushcarts, horse cabs, taxicabs, and even motor lorries are being used to convey bales of notes to other banks.

The Reichsbank is compelled to keep open late into the night, paying out huge bales of paper money worth almost microscopic values.

But this anomalous money shortage will last only three days, according to Reichsbank authorities, after which there will be more than enough paper money of all conceivable kinds on hand to satisfy all comers.

Five and ten million mark notes (about $7.50 and $15, respectively) are to be issued. This is not taken as the beginning of the end. The end is already in sight.

The most serious feature of this almost comic money crisis is its reaction on the cost of living. Food prices are automatically rising as the mark falls, likewise automatically entailing a food shortage. Berlin just now has a potato shortage, and this is the poor man's staple food. Attempting to buy a peck of potatoes at the Central Market hall is a hazardous venture. Today German housewives there were incensed when the retail price of potatoes advanced 50 per cent., with small supplies even at that price. The women stormed and overpowered one hapless stallkeeper, and dragged him on the ground by his legs around the market hall until he was rescued by the Fire Department and police reserves.

Reichstag Called for Extra Session.

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BERLIN, July 26.—The Reichstag has been recalled for an extraordinary session on Aug. 10. This move was decided upon late tonight after a party conference.

Report Paris Sees Smash Inevitable.

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PARIS, July 26.—With 760,000 marks to the dollar, riots breaking out all over Germany and the resistance in the Ruhr rapidly melting away, the French are playing for time in replying to the British note, believing the complete smash of Germany to be inevitable.

It is learned that a group of the richest and most powerful Germans have been to London and there conferred with English bankers and officials as to the two possible courses for Germany. These are either the dissolution of the empire into the separate States existing previous to the federation, or the assumption of the payment of a reduced reparations total by approximately 1,000 Germans, who own practically everything in the country.

It is understood that the London bankers assured the German capitalists of their readiness to guarantee payment if the men in whose mines the wealth of Germany lay pledge themselves sin-

Continued on Page Three.

Denver Priest Gets 2 Years For Forging Liquor Permits

DENVER, Col., July 26.—Father Walter A. Grace, priest of Arvada, a suburb, was sentenced to two years in Federal Prison this afternoon on each of two counts for forgery of an application for liquor permits. The sentences are to run concurrently. Earlier in the day a motion for a new trial was overruled.

Judge J. Foster Symes granted a sixty-day stay of execution pending an appeal to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals. The Court fixed the appeal bond at $5,000.

Father Grace, when informed he would have to spend the night in jail, was quoted as saying:

"I can say my prayers in jail just as well as I can in any other place." He was also quoted as saying: "My lot is no different from hundreds of others. I recall that a Judge once said that jails are preferable to cowardice, and I am sure I agree with that Judge."

TAMMANY HUNTING JOB FOR MRS. HEARST

Hopes to Forestall Opposition From Publisher by Putting Wife on Ticket.

CONGRESSIONAL POST OPEN

Chiefs Would Consider Her for Supreme Court Place, but She Isn't a Lawyer.

In an effort to avert or soften the wrath of William R. Hearst, some consequential members of Tammany Hall will make an attempt to find a place for Mrs. Hearst on the Tammany ticket this Fall. If Mrs. Hearst were a lawyer, they might even go so far as to suggest her nomination for one of the ten places on the Supreme Court which are to be filled in the election this year, but she is not. For that reason talk of giving her a nomination for Congress is again heard in Tammany circles. There is no reason to believe that as yet Mrs. Hearst has been approached on the subject.

Mrs. Hearst is much more popular with Tammany Hall than is her husband, whose editorial hammer on innumerable occasions has been busily at work driving nails into the political coffins of Tammany grandees and Tammany candidates. Aside from her benevolence and her winning ways, Mrs. Hearst has acquired a reputation for regularity in Tammany circles which her husband does not share. When Mr. Hearst bolted or gave only lukewarm support to Woodrow Wilson in his Presidential ventures, Mrs. Hearst supported him wholeheartedly and let all the world know that she did.

The political career of Mr. Hearst began in Congress and stopped there. He has been candidate for many offices and more nominations since he occupied a seat in the House of Representatives, but always has been defeated chiefly on account of his unpopularity with Tammany Hall and some of its allies in this city and up-State. Mrs. Hearst is regarded among Tammany men and Tammany women as a winning candidate in any district where a Democrat would have any chance at all.

Vacancy in Democratic District.

It is not the first time her name has been mentioned in connection with a nomination for Congress. On one recent occasion when Mr. Hearst was regarded as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination and Tammany, wanting none of him, was trying to work out a method to leave him off the ticket without alienating his support, a group of Democratic women sponsored a proposal to run Mrs. Hearst, who was said to be in a receptive mood then for the House of Representatives, but in her own Congress district, where the prospects of a Democratic victory were anything but promising.

This time the vacancy in connection with which she is being mentioned occurs in the Sixteenth Congressional District, which was represented by W. Bourke Cockran until his death early this year. This district is Democratic beyond peradventure. Even in the Harding landslide year the Democrats won by 5,000 or more. Another vacancy occurs in the Eleventh, at one time represented by Mr. Hearst, as a result of the death of Daniel J. Riordan. But this seat already has been "spoken for" by no less a person than Mayor

Continued on Page Three.

CANADIANS CHEER HARDING ASSURANCE OF OUR FRIENDSHIP

President, First in Office to Cross Line, Gets a Stirring Reception in Vancouver.

HE POINTS TO LONG PEACE

Declares It Should Prove an Object-Lesson to Europeans in Solving Their Differences.

GOOD-WILL BRINGS PEACE

Ridicules Idea of Our Scheming to Annex Dominion, Stressing Canada's Independence.

Special to The New York Times.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 26.—Canada's welcome to President Harding today was hearty in the extreme. This principal city of British Columbia outdid itself in the desire to give an enthusiastic greeting to the first President of the United States to visit Canadian territory during his term of office. Imperial, Dominion, provincial and municipal authorities joined in showing him honor and there was no stint in the enthusiasm of the people.

That the President was appreciative of the cordiality of his Canadian hosts was evidenced in the address he delivered to a gathering of several thousand people in Stanley Park, Vancouver's beautiful playground. Throughout it breathed the spirit of Canadian-American good feeling and unity of purpose.

No audience addressed by President Harding since he left Washington on his continental-Alaskan tour five weeks ago was more sympathetically responsive to his words. An American observer taking in the frequent outbursts of approval might easily have supposed that a popular candidate for public office in the United States was speaking to an audience of his most ardent supporters.

From the early hour this morning when the United States transport Henderson neared Vancouver the welcome of Empire, Dominion, province and city was evidenced whenever the appearance of the President furnished an opportunity. Saluted by British and Canadian warships as the Henderson made her way into Vancouver Harbor, received in state by officials or representatives of all governmental bodies, cheered constantly as the Presidential procession passed through the streets and receiving an ovation whenever he showed himself elsewhere during his stay of ten hours, the President had a day long to be remembered.

Everything he said in his formal address at Stanley Park was received with a show of appreciation. Almost every sentence was followed by applause. It would be hard to determine what pleased his Canadian audience most, but there was an extra burst of enthusiasm when the President uttered these words:

"I find that, quite unconsciously, I am speaking of our two countries almost in the singular when perhaps I should be more painstaking to keep them where they belong, in the plural. But I feel no need to apologize. You understand as well as I that I speak in no political sense. The ancient bugaboo of the United States scheming to annex Canada disappeared from all our minds years and years ago. Heaven knows we have all we can manage now, and room enough to spare for another hundred millions before approaching the intensive stage of existence of many European States."

Stresses Canadian Independence.

Throughout his address the President kept Canada visualized to his audience as an independent political entity. He said kind words of the financial credit of the United Kingdom, and he strove to emphasize that Canada and the United States were two peace-loving neighbors, thankful to be free from Europe's embroilments, and setting an example to the world through mutual good will, independence, the fraternization of citizens and the investment of the funds of each country in the business enterprises of the other. It was a marked development of President Harding's favorite text, a preaching of what he calls "the gospel of understanding."

With H. M. S. Patrician as an escort,

Continued on Page Two.

America Must Save Democracy From Revolution, Says Wilson

Former President in Magazine Article Expresses Fear for Civilization if Not Redeemed Spiritually—Calls Nation to the Supreme Task.

BOSTON, July 26 (Associated Press).—Former President Woodrow Wilson, writing under the caption "The Road Away from Revolution" for the August number of The Atlantic Monthly, sounds a note of warning that our civilization cannot survive materially unless it be redeemed spiritually.

This is the first time since his illness that Mr. Wilson has made public his views upon present day problems in the United States and throughout the world.

"In these doubtful and anxious days when all the world is at unrest and look which way you will the road ahead seems darkened by shadows which portend dangers of many kinds, it is," says the man who commanded the Ship of State during the World War, "only common prudence that we should look about us and attempt to assess the causes of distress and the most likely means of removing them."

Then avoiding the partisan as he analyzes the existing state of American civilization, he goes briefly to the root of the matter by making what is essentially a religious appeal for a better understanding between the "haves" and the "have nots."

"Real ground for the universal unrest," he asserts, "lies deep at the sources of the spiritual life of our time, and leads to revolution."

The cause of the Russian revolution, which he calls "the outstanding event of its kind in our age," was, in his view, a "systematic denial to the great body of Russians of the rights and privileges which all normal men desire and must have if they are to be contented and within reach of happiness."

What has this to do with America? "It was against capitalism," he declares, "that the Russian leaders directed their attack, * * * and it is against capitalism under one name or another that the discontented classes everywhere draw their indictment."

Everywhere, he says, there are thoughtful men who believe that capitalism is indispensable to civilization, but he goes on to ask: "Is the capitalistic system unimpeachable?"

"Is it not true," he continues, "that capitalists have often seemed to regard the men whom they used as mere instruments of profit, whose physical and mental powers it was legitimate to exploit? * * * Ought we not to seek a way to remove such offenses and make life itself clean for those who will share honorably and cleanly in it?

"The world has been made safe for democracy. There need now be no fear that any such mad design as that entertained by the insolent and ignorant Hohenzollerns and their counselors may prevail against it. But democracy has not yet made the world safe against irrational revolution. That supreme task, which is nothing less than the salvation of civilization, now faces democracy, insistent, imperative. There is no escaping it unless everything we have built up is presently to fall in ruin about us; and the United States, as the greatest of democracies, must undertake it.

"The road that leads away from revolution is clearly marked, for it is defined by the nature of men and of organized society. It therefore behooves us to study very carefully and very candidly the exact nature of the task and the means of its accomplishment. * * * The sum of the whole matter is this, that our civilization cannot survive materially unless it be redeemed spiritually. * * * Here is the final challenge to our churches, to our political organizations, and to our capitalists—to every one who fears God or loves his country."

GUNMEN IN TAXICAB KILL 2 POLICEMEN

Victims Were Riding on Captured Vehicle to Station When Shooting Occurred.

2 MEN AND WOMAN IN CAR

Doubts as to Policemen's Movements, but They Are Thought to Have Trailed Party.

Two policemen were shot to death shortly before last midnight in an odd pistol battle with two gunmen, who escaped in a yellow taxicab. They were accompanied by a woman. The policemen were Joseph Romanello of the East Fifty-first Street Station and Charles J. Reynolds of the 116th Precinct, Queens, both of whom died in Flower Hospital a few minutes after they had been taken there from the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street.

Several versions of the shooting were being investigated by the police early this morning after a general alarm had been sent to every policeman on post to be on the lookout for a yellow taxicab with several bullet holes through the rear of the tonneau.

Policeman Frank Sussman of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, on duty at Second Avenue and Sixty-second Street at 11:50 o'clock saw a yellow taxicab headed north with a policeman in uniform on the running board. The man in uniform was Romanello. Reynolds, according to Sussman, was seated on the floor of the car beside the driver of the cab. Sussman, according to his story to Inspector Thomas Kelly, who immediately began an investigation, ran in the direction of the taxicab, which was proceeding slowly north, and shouted to Romanello.

Red-haired Woman in Taxi.

"Do you need any help?" Sussman said he asked the uniformed policeman on the running board. At the same time, he said, he looked inside the taxi and saw two men and a hatless woman with red hair. The cab, he said, apparently was heading north in Second Avenue toward the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, between Third and Lexington Avenues.

"I guess we can handle this all right," Romanello answered.

Sussman, who saw that he was not needed, turned toward the sidewalk.

"When the car got to Sixty-fourth Street, only a few blocks from where I was standing," he told Inspector Kelly, "I heard one shot and then a series of shots in rapid succession. I ran in the direction of the taxicab in time to see Romanello fall off the taxicab to the pavement. Reynolds followed a moment later, falling out upon the east sidewalk of Second Avenue. By the time I reached the fallen men the taxicab had disappeared in Second Avenue, turning, I think, toward Third Avenue."

Reynolds was found lying face downward, his pistol in his right hand. A later examination of the pistol showed that three chambers were empty. Romanello, too, had drawn his pistol, but he had not had time to bring it into action.

Sussman shouted to the men, who ran toward the fallen policemen to summon an ambulance, but seeing that both men apparently had been fatally wounded, he then commandeered a passing automobile whose driver took the men to Flower Hospital. Neither regained consciousness and both died, at about the same time, a few minutes after they had been carried into the emergency ward.

Heard Woman Scream.

Sussman, who remained at the scene, said that witnesses had told him that the two policemen had followed the

Continued on Page Four.

COURT STOPS SALE OF GOLD MINE STOCK

Philip Francis and Sinaloa Company Forbidden to Offer $250,000 More.

$700,000 ALREADY SOLD

Justice Bijur Sees Evidence of Fraud — Order Served at Shareholders' Dinner.

Philip Francis, the Sinaloa Exploration and Development Company, Inc., and its agents are restrained from selling any more stock in their gold mining enterprise by a temporary restraining order signed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Nathan Bijur and served last night at a buffet dinner given by officials of the company to its stockholders at the Hotel Astor. The shareholders, who had been asked to raise $250,000 before Aug. 1 for expansion of equipment and to interest their friends in the project, were discussing further subscriptions when Benjamin Simon, Special Investigator of the Attorney General of New York, stepped in and served the order which the stockholders had not anticipated.

In the absence of Mr. Francis, formerly a Hearst newspaper editor, who was reported ill, Robert M. Feeley, Vice President of the Sinaloa Company, was served with the order.

In issuing the injunction Justice Bijur stated that the Court was satisfied that the promoters had "resorted to fraudulent practices within the meaning of Chapter 600 of the Laws of 1923," in the sale or offer for sale of approximately $700,000 worth of the stock. An application to continue the injunction is returnable on July 30.

Found Meeting Guarded.

Special Investigator Simon, who had believed the stockholders and the promoters were ignorant of the issuance of the injunction, had expected to walk right into the room where the stockholders' meeting and buffet dinner had been arranged. When he arrived he found the doors closed and his way blocked by three or four husky young men who asked him to explain his mission. One of the representatives of the gold mining company took him by the arm and led him a few paces down the corridor outside the room where the meeting was held. At the same time, Tom Graham, described as "security man" by other representatives of the company made a canvass of persons in the corridor trying to pick out the newspaper men. He refused to disclose his own identity, as did others present at the stockholders' meeting and buffet who preserved the greatest secrecy.

In issuing the injunction, Justice Bijur referred to the fact that the Attorney General of New York State had determined upon legal action against the Sinaloa Exploration and Development Company, Inc. The order was granted on petition of Deputy Attorney General Abraham Rosenthal, to whose petition was attached an affidavit of James S. Kelly, a stock broker. Kelly alleges that he was persuaded by fraudulent means to invest in Mexican gold mining properties which he understood the company was operating at the time he was induced to invest. His affidavit says it was later disclosed that the company was not operating the placer mines he understood were in operation.

Misleading Advertisements Alleged.

Attached to the petition of the Deputy Attorney General is another affidavit signed by Hugh Smith, manager of Investigations and Information of the Better Business Bureau of New York City.

Continued on Page Eight.

WARD REINDICTED, HELD WITHOUT BAIL, GOES TO PRISON CELL

Trial on First Degree Murder Charge for Killing of Peters Set for September 4.

SMILES AT ARRAIGNMENT

Grins as He Pleads Not Guilty and Continues Cheerful as He Is Locked Up.

COURT HOLDS GRAND JURY

Members Told to Keep Themselves in Readiness to Take Up Other Phases of Case.

Walter S. Ward was reindicted yesterday for the murder of Clarence M. Peters, penniless marine recruit found slain fourteen months ago near White Plains. Ward pleaded not guilty and was promptly put in a cell. His trial is scheduled to begin on Sept. 4.

The second accusation lodged against the son of the President of the Ward Baking Company was handed to Supreme Court Justice Robert F. Wagner by the Extraordinary Grand Jury which has been investigating the killing since June 25, at the direction of Governor Smith. The names of seventy witnesses were listed on the back of the indictment.

Ward's first indictment was returned at White Plains on June 15, 1922, and was dismissed on Jan. 22 last for lack of prosecution. An appeal by Mrs. Inez O. Peters, mother of the murdered youth, prompted Governor Smith to order Attorney General Carl Sherman to investigate. The inquiry lagged under the wartime Peace and Safety act and the Governor finally directed the Attorney General to supersede the Westchester County officials and impanel an Extraordinary Grand Jury.

Although counsel for Ward declared yesterday that no new evidence had been produced to warrant the fresh indictment, it was disclosed that fifty-five of the seventy witnesses before the Extraordinary Grand Jury had not been summoned before last year's Grand Jury.

Not to Oppose Trial Further.

It was said that Ward would now go to trial without offering any further court battles. Attorneys for the accused man were most emphatic in court yesterday in their demands for an immediate trial. It is expected, however, that they will apply today to Supreme Court Justice A. F. H. Seegar, in Newburgh, for permission to inspect the Grand Jury minutes. This, it was explained, will not have as its aim the dismissal of the indictment, but will be merely to give the defense opportunity to prepare its case. Copies of the minutes were refused the Ward lawyers by Attorney General Sherman.

After completing its work the Extraordinary Grand Jury was not discharged. It was directed to take a recess until September 4, the day the trial will open, and to be prepared to take up other phases of the Ward case. Attorney General Sherman refused to disclose what these phases were. It was reported, however, that the investigating body might be asked to consider the cases of recalcitrant witnesses.

Ward heard the indictment with a smile. He grinned as he pleaded not guilty. He was still smiling as he was placed under arrest and taken to his cell. He seemed to be utterly confident of the outcome and during one of the many wrangles between the State's representatives and his counsel, during his arraignment, he appeared to find the professional bitterness rather amusing.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury began consideration of the case on June 25 and its proceedings down to the delivery of the presentment were protected by elaborate precautions to ensure secrecy. So successful were the safeguards thrown about the Grand Jury room that agents of the Ward lawyers, stationed in the White Plains courthouse to keep tabs on the witnesses, noted the arrival or departure of only forty-five of the seventy who told their stories. No hint of the progress of the investigation, in fact, came until 11:15 o'clock yesterday when Foreman George Stark led the Grand Jury into the court of Justice Wagner.

The Return of the Indictment.

Rumors in advance of the arrival of the Grand Jury had it that the vote to indict, arrived at on one ballot, was not taken until within an hour of the handing up of the presentment. The jurors grouped themselves in front of Justice Wagner. At the counsel table were

Continued on Page Four.

Report Five Cures at Shrine Of Ste. Anne de Beaupre

QUEBEC, July 26.—Five cures were reported to have been effected today at the shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupré, when the cornerstone of the new basilica, which is to replace that burned last year, was laid in the presence of 15,000 pilgrims.

Stevens Motherway of Springfield, Mass., a World War veteran who had gone on crutches since he was wounded, left the crutches at the shrine.

Thomas J. Brady of Springfield, Mass., and Mary Stilhain of New Haven, Conn., also were said to have been cured of their ailments, the latter of partial paralysis. Mrs. H. Poitras of Nashua, N. H., sufferipg from hip disease, and Leona Peltier of Springfield, Mass., were said to have been relieved of minor afflictions.

Cures reported earlier this month were those of Mrs. Anne McKernan, Buffalo, and Ernest Moreau, St. Euphémie, P. Q., of lameness.

MINE UNION DEMAND BRINGS A DEADLOCK

Operators' Negotiators Refuse to Recede on Closed Shop and Check-Off Issues.

FINAL BREAK IS FEARED

Twenty-Four Hours' Truce Agreed On to Give Both Sides a Chance to Reconsider.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 26.—Threat of a final break between anthracite operators and mine workers suddenly darkened the joint scale negotiations at the Hotel Ambassador today. The operators formally rejected the demand for complete union recognition and the "check-off," and they indicated that their action was final.

John L. Lewis served immediate notice that the fate of the entire new agreement was contingent upon this demand. Miners were asked whether the 155,000 workers in the coal fields would refuse to work without a new agreement after Aug. 31. Their reply was, "Obviously."

Operators prevailed upon the miners to agree to a twenty-four-hour truce before a general decision was made. They obtained adjournment until tomorrow afternoon, "to give both sides a chance to consider the subject further." The miners said this would be futile unless the operators receded overnight. Before agreeing to the truce the miners made clear that it would be useless to consider the other ten demands with No. 1 lost. The operators, on the other hand, insisted that the miners must recede from their position. Their own word for the outlook was "serious."

The crisis was precipitated when the miners forced a showdown on union recognition. They said they had become impatient of the protracted debate which had produced nothing from either side that had not been heard for many years. Mr. Lewis, second by Chris J. Golden, president of District 9, moved the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the principle of complete recognition and the check-off, as expressed in demand No. 1, be adopted."

The official report of the vote was: "Upon the resolution the miners voted aye, the operators voted no."

Demand Full Recognition.

The committee will meet tomorrow at 2 o'clock. After adjournment Mr. Lewis issued the following statement:

"The making of a new anthracite wage agreement is contingent upon the anthracite operators giving full recognition to the United Mine Workers of America. The relations between the operators and the men engaged in the industry require such recognition. Such relationship has existed for a quarter of a century in the bituminous coal fields, and the miners are within their rights in asking equal recognition from the anthracite operators.

"This demand for recognition will not add one penny to the cost of the anthracite product. Concession on this point is essential to carrying out the recommendation of the United States Coal Commission in the matter of penalties for breaches of contract. The mine workers are insistent on this point and will continue in that attitude."

Samuel D. Warriner, Chairman of the General Committee of anthracite operators and President of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, said:

"We do and have fully recognized the United Mine Workers of America

Continued on Page Two.

APPEALS TO HYLAN TO DROP DISPUTE AND DIG SUBWAYS

Chairman Waterman of Committee of 1,000 Asks Every Rider to Voice Demand.

18,000 PETITIONS ARE OUT

Each Has Room for 200 Signatures and Ten Already Have Been Returned.

MAYOR DENOUNCES PLAN

Hylan Says Herding Is Caused by Taking Off Trains to Increase Profits.

The Citizens' Committee of One Thousand, the formation of which was announced on Wednesday by Lewis E. Pierson, President of the Merchants' Association, began yesterday its work of getting signatures to a petition to the Board of Estimate to break the deadlock between that body and the Transit Commission and begin the construction of new subways.

The committee opened headquarters at 280 Broadway with six rooms in its suite of offices, and Frank D. Waterman, President of the Waterman Pen Company, its Chairman, announced that 18,000 petitions had been sent out, and that ten of these bearing about 200 signatures each, had already been returned. The first signer of the first petition to be returned was Ernest Twyeffort of Twyeffort, Inc., tailors, of 580 Fifth Avenue.

Mayor Hylan, announcing in advance that he would refuse to be driven by "a specious petition to accede to the demand of the traction interests," attacked the Merchants' Association as a propagandist of the "traction manipulators" and the formation of the committee as a smoke screen. He inveighed against Mr. Pierson, and asked why the latter had not tried to get the transit companies to put on more trains to relieve the crush, or had not supported the Mayor's demand to get a special session of the Legislature in an attempt to get power for the city to run its own bus system.

Asks Hylan to "Cut Out the Bunk."

Mr. Waterman declined to get into an argument with the Mayor, and declared that the trouble with the whole transit situation was that there had been too much mud-slinging and too little action. He quoted a speech made by Mr. Hylan in 1913, before he became Mayor, advocating immediate construction of the Brooklyn crosstown subway. He urged the Mayor to "cut out the bunk," co-operate with the Transit Commission and build new subways.

Earlier in the day Mr. Waterman issued a statement announcing his acceptance of the chairmanship of the Citizens' Committee of One Thousand, which he said really ought to number one million.

"This town has got to have more subways, and if it doesn't get them in a hurry it won't be a fit place to live or work or do business in," he said. "The only reason that I can think of why I was asked to be the Chairman of the committee is the fact that I lodged an individual protest against the delay in building subways as long ago as last March. After the Merchants' Association put out its report on the transit situation last winter I wrote to the President of the association and told him that it wasn't enough to issue reports.

"The people of this city don't need any charts or statistics to tell them that they are being herded like cattle in the subways, and I suggested that the Merchants' Association do something to crystallize public opinion to start the construction of new subways.

"At present I haven't any clear idea as to who may be responsible for the long delay in giving the city the new subways that it needs, but I do know that at the present moment the Board of Estimate has before it for approval two routes which will relieve the present crowding when they are built. If the Board of Estimate approves those routes plans can be worked out at once and digging started.

Appeals to Every Subway Rider.

"I want every subway rider in the city who feels as I do to join me in petitioning the Board of Estimate to give that approval, not next month or next year, but right away. The only way we'll ever get new subways is for all of us to stand up and shout for them.

"No other town or city in the country would put up with the crowding that we New Yorkers are forced to face twice a day in our subways. If this was a question of buying a new trolley for Toonerville there would be a town meeting, the townsfolk would cuss out the service, vote for another car and settle the whole question then and there. Here in New York we have been fussing around for ten years and while we have heard a lot of debating, we haven't had a new subway authorized since 1913.

"The Committee of One Thousand is sending petitions out today all over the city, with room for twenty people to sign on each petition. We shall send these petitions to every office, every factory, every church and every labor union in the city.

"We'll send these petitions to any man or woman in New York who wants to do a little missionary work of their own and get their neighbors to sign. We are being very careful not to get into any side-issues. In this petition we don't ask the Board of Estimate to decide any questions of policy except the one question of getting subway digging started at once."

The petition is addressed to the members of the Board of Estimate and asks them to take steps for the construction of the proposed Brooklyn crosstown and Washington Heights subways at once.

Text of the Petition.

The petition reads:

"We respectfully urge that you at once meet, approve and vote the neces-

Rumors of Greek Upset Are Widespread; England Is Reported Calling Ships to Malta

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ROME, July 26.—Unofficial news reaching Rome from Athens this evening confirms the rumors of a coup d'etat in Greece. The Foreign Office declares that no news has yet arrived from the Italian representative at Athens confirming or denying the reports.

It is rumored, however, in diplomatic circles that great trouble is looming in the Balkans. The assertion has been made, although I am unable to confirm it in official circles, that England has ordered several naval units to gather at Malta with all dispatch. It is also rumored that Italy has sent out a call to all naval officers to report for duty immediately.

Reports that a revolution in Yugoslavia was imminent have been insistent here for the last few days. Croatia, Macedonia and Montenegro are said to be preparing to rise against the Belgrade Government to obtain independence.

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LONDON, July 26.—Rumors of an impending coup d'etat are current in Athens, says the diplomatic correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, in today's issue. The prospects of such an attempt are probably grossly and deliberately exaggerated in certain quarters, but, owing to the instability of the domestic and political situation in Greece, there is some ground for anxiety.

The correspondent points out that there is a strong anti-dynastic movement among certain sections of the Greek population, including officers and reserve officers of the army and the fleet. They regard the dynasty as the main cause of the Greek misfortunes. He names the late Greek Commander-in-Chief in Thrace, General Pangalos, and Admiral Hadjkyriakos as the most influential leaders in the movement.

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PARIS, July 26.—The Quai d'Orsay has received rumors today of the imminent outbreak of a revolution in Greece. The Greek Legation does not confirm the report, but states that news is lacking from Athens.

PARIS, July 26 (Associated Press).—The situation in Greece is described as of the gravest by the Belgrade newspapers, especially the Novosti, says a dispatch to the Matin from the Serbian capital. The news from Athens is scanty, but it is declared that the republican movement is gaining headway in the army and that a Ministerial crisis is imminent owing to a split in the Venizelist party.

Mahdeen for Dandruff. Sold on money-back guarantee. All Terminal Barber Shops.—Advt.

"HOLLYWOOD"—a score of stars, two-score celebrities. RIVOLI Sunday.—Advt.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE, Brooklyn's Largest—Summer rates; 4 mins. Wall St.; 15 Times Sq. Interboro (Clark) Subway in bldg.—Advt.

Easy to take. Never-failing. W. S. S. Water at your drug store. Distbrs. Morris & Schrader, 8 Barclay St.—Advt.

BELL-ANS RELIEVES INDIGESTION and Distress After Eating.—Advt.

New Naval Aircraft Carrier in Hudson; Planes Fight Mimic Battles From Deck

Problems in aerial warfare, such as would face the United States in the event of attack by an enemy fleet were begun yesterday when a squadron of airplanes was launched from the naval aircraft carrier Langley in the North River. The airplanes visualized conditions that would be met in actual combat.

The demonstrations will be continued for the rest of the week. Today Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Governor Smith of New York, Governor Silzer of New Jersey, Governor Templeton of Connecticut, and Mayor Hylan will witness them.

The airplanes hopped off from the flying deck of the Langley, a superstructure 484 feet long and 65 feet wide. The aircraft simulated conditions that would be faced in war by scout planes that search the sea for 500 miles from the coast.

Captain S. H. R. Doyle, commanding the Langley, was in charge of the aircraft operations. The vessel is a converted collier of 14,700 tons and fifteen knots speed, can carry 30 fully equipped airplanes and has storage space for 100 unassembled machines.

The Langley is the only vessel of its type now in the Navy. Two battle cruisers, the Saratoga and the Lexington, are being converted into aircraft carriers.

Under the Five-Power Treaty the United States and Great Britain were each allotted a total of 135,000 tons of aircraft carriers of between 10,000 and 27,000 tons. Japan insisted on converting two unfinished battle cruisers which were in excess of the tonnage limit, into carriers. This was agreed to, and the United States was permitted to transform the Saratoga and the Lexington. The vessels when changed to carriers will each have a tonnage of 33,000. Their flying decks will measure 825 by 100 feet each, capable of sending to battle between 100 and 150 planes.

Atlantic City's best mod. price Hotels: Elberon, Tenn. & Pacific Aves. & Iroquois, just off Bdwk., So. Carolina Ave. Bkit. R. R. Lndy, Own.—Advt.

sary money to build the proposed new Brooklyn crosstown subway and the extension of the Broadway subway in Manhattan from Fifty-ninth Street north to Washington Heights and the Bronx.

"By relieving present subways of part of their load, these new lines will reduce crowding in every other subway.

"We understand that you and the Transit Commission are practically agreed that these two lines should be constructed to afford relief, but that differences of opinion have caused you to withhold approval and funds.

"We do not express ourselves at this time for or against the idea of turning the operation of the subways over to the city.

"That question can be decided while the new lines are being built.

"We ask, in justice to a suffering public, that you start the digging of new subways at once."

"The way to get anything in the world is to ask for it," Mr. Waterman said, "and the more people who ask the Board of Estimate to start digging subways the quicker the Board of Estimate will act. If, after the Board of Estimate has approved these routes, the Transit Commission delays preparing its plans, the Committee of One Thousand will then get after the Transit Commission.

"The Committee of One Thousand wants the help of every clergyman and every rabbi who believes that the indecent crowding in the subways is bad for the morals of the community.

"It wants the help of every physician in the city who believes that subway crowding spreads sickness and disease. It also wants the help of the labor leaders of New York, because this is a movement to help the men and women who must travel to work in the rush hours."

Hylan Attacks the Movement.

Mayor Hylan, in his statement commenting upon the formation of the Citizens' Committee of One Thousand, said:

"The New York World and other traction newspapers have given much space this morning to the latest manoeuvres of the traction interests appearing in the form of a petition to be circulated by Lewis E. Pierson of the Merchants' Association, an association which is one of the principal propagandists of the traction manipulators and which has always stood with ears cocked to receive and carry out the orders of the traction interests.

"Mr. Pierson is employing a weather-beaten smoke-screen to camouflage the people when he asks the abused traveling public of this city to sign petitions to build the crosstown subway in Brooklyn and the subway in Washington Heights. Mr. Pierson knows that both these proposed routes are in the Board of Estimate's plan, and he has full knowledge that the State Transit Commission has come around to the city's way of thinking as to the necessity of these routes, and that a committee of the Board of Estimate and Transit Commission is now giving consideration to their establishment.

"Every member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is for subway construction, but will not permit any new subway construction to be seized by the tentacles of the traction octopus. The Brooklyn crosstown and Washington Heights routes are now being worked out, but their completion would take at least three to four years. There is no need of waiting that length of time to give transit relief to the people of this city. The adoption of two simple expedients will furnish that relief.

Mayor Attacks Subway Schedules.

"Mr. Pierson knows that one of these expedients is the rearrangement of the existing traffic schedules on the subway. These schedules at present deprive nine-tenths of the riders of a seat almost throughout the entire day. The subway operators take off cars and sometimes whole trains, crowding the people in a most deplorable manner, until the traveling public has reached a point of exasperation where it is ready to swear vengeance against anybody. Mr. Pierson of the Merchants' Association, who is in sympathy with the traction interests, is now going to ask these people, made desperate by the jamming, jarring and crushing due to the curtailed operation of trains, to sign petitions to do something that is already being considered. This is all a camouflage to prevent the doing of something that can be done without delay, namely, a proper rearrangement of train schedules and the installation of an adequate system of municipal buses, both of which would afford immediate relief to the people. Why does Mr. Pierson not devote his efforts to urging the Transit Commission to order the subway operators to put on additional cars earlier in the day, retain additional service throughout the day, and not take off trains of cars a few moments after the peak loads of the rush hours have passed? The frightful congestion created by the traffic schedules on our subways increases the private profits of the subway operators, and toward this end the Merchants' Association has never hesitated to lend its assistance.

"Mr. Pierson also knows that the surface transit requirements of the people of this city can be relieved within thirty days if the Legislature will permit the municipal ownership and operation of a city-wide bus system, which will make possible decent and adequate surface transportation at a 5-cent fare.

"Did anybody hear Pierson or his Merchants' Association utter a whisper when the courts decided to stop the operation of the bus lines? Did anybody hear Pierson or his Merchants' Association raise its voice in behalf of an extra session of the Legislature to give the people buses, made necessary by that court action?

"I refuse to be driven by Mr. Pierson through the instrumentality of a specious petition or otherwise to accede to the demands of the traction interests with which he and his associates sympathize. No more franchises, and in particular the $50,000,000 bus franchises, are going to be wrested from the people of this city so long as I have the official power to prevent such a robbery."

Waterman Ignores Bus Issue.

In replying to the Mayor, Mr. Waterman said that the committee would not be drawn into any political or personal discussion with the Mayor, and would not permit public attention to be distracted from the fact that the Mayor and the Board of Estimate now have the power to give the people more subways.

"The bus question and the subway question are two entirely different matters," Mr. Waterman said. "I should hate to think that the Mayor is trying to confuse the people of the city by giving them the idea that there is any connection between the question of providing more buses and the question of providing more subways.

"The trouble with the whole proposition is that there has been too much political argument and too much mud-slinging, and too little action. I am not going to debate and I am not going to sling mud, but as long as I am Chairman of the Committee of One Thousand I am going to keep asking Mayor Hylan every day to start digging subways.

"In his statement, the Mayor intimates that there is an agreement between the Board of Estimate and the Transit Commission on the two new subways which he wants them to dig; but the Mayor does not say in his statement that he will give his approval immediately and start the shovels going.

"I am not a politician, or a traction magnate, or a plutocrat, but a plain, ordinary, everyday merchant of New York City; and looking back over the record, I want to say to the Mayor that, like hundreds of thousands of my fellow-citizens, I am getting awfully tired of promises of relief that never comes.

Quotes Hylan in 1913.

"Back in 1913, Mayor Hylan was doing just what I am trying to do now. He was trying to get more subways for his fellow-citizens.

"On Oct. 8, 1913, Judge Hylan, representing the Allied Boards of Trade of Brooklyn, appeared before the Public Service Commission in a public hearing at City Hall and asked them to build the Brooklyn crosstown subway which we are now asking Mayor Hylan to do. Here is what Judge Hylan said, and I am quoting exactly from the official record:

"'Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the commission: There is little need of my taking up the time on the needs for a crosstown subway. I have talked about it for the last two or three years and we are pleased to note that the commission as now constituted, with Commissioner McCall as Chairman, are recognizing the necessity of the Eastern District and the Greenpoint section. The people of Greenpoint and the Eastern District will be glad when this subway is built. We hope that the commission will not alone put it on the map, but that as soon as possible the work will be started, because there is no other line in Brooklyn that will be of more importance or of greater benefit to the people of Brooklyn than the crosstown subway line, and I wish at this time to commend Brooklyn for the fight it has made, in behalf of the crosstown subway [applause], as well as all the other people that have been interested in it. We hope that the commission will go right along and in the very near future that the people of Greenpoint and the Eastern District section, Astoria, and those other sections so much in need of transit will have the privilege of riding on a subway line.' [Applause.]

"Mayor Hylan has been Mayor more than five years. He has had the power for more than five years to get work started on the Brooklyn crosstown subway. And we are not any nearer to that Brooklyn crosstown subway than we were ten years ago when Judge Hylan made this plea before the then Transit Commission.

"I always believe in giving other men the benefit of every doubt, and I am going to assume that Mayor Hylan is a friend of the people, because he says he is.

"In his statement, he said that he did not want to turn the new subways over to the big traction interests (whatever they are) and intimated that this was the reason he is delaying the construction of new subways.

"He also said in that very statement that it would take three or four years to build these new subways.

"Let me, then, ask Mayor Hylan, as man to man, why he cannot start digging these subways now and settle the question of how the subways shall be operated while they are being built. It isn't a friendly act to the people of New York to make them wait two or three years longer than necessary for their new subways.

"All the various questions of policy can be decided at the same time the subways are being dug. The new subways will have to be built, whether they are operated by the city or whether they are operated by private companies.

"Mayor Hylan also says that present conditions can be improved by running more trains in the subways during the rush hours. At the present moment I don't know whether this is true or not, although I don't believe it is.

Defends Train Schedules.

"I have been told the subway trains in New York in the rush hours operate on a shorter headway than any other railway in the world and that if we put any more trains into the subways in the rush hours they will bump each other. However, I am writing a letter today to the head of the Interborough Subway and the head of the B. R. T. and to the Transit Commission and asking them whether there is any way to get more trains into present subways. If there is, the Committee of One Thousand will ask the companies and the Transit Commission to provide these extra trains just as earnestly as it now asks the Mayor to dig more subways.

"I think it is possible for the Mayor and myself to get together as man-to-man and cut out the bunk, and I can promise him that the Committee of One Thousand will back him just as quickly as it will work with any one else who is willing to help the people of this city get some relief from the unbearable conditions in our subways."

Mr. Waterman said that he had given nine men until this morning to decide whether they would serve on the executive Committee and would announce the members of the Executive Committee after its meeting at eleven o'clock.

Frank Presbrey, who has accepted the vice-chairmanship of the Committee of One Thousand, declared that every adult in the city should sign the petitions.

"It is appalling to think that, in spite of the present rush hour conditions, a year from today at least 150,000 more passengers will be carried in the subways than are carried in them now," he said. "That increase will be more than duplicated each year during the five years that must elapse before we can bring new subways into operation. In five years from now each day will see the subways of New York City carrying from 750,000 to 1,000,000 more passengers than they are carrying now."

SPECIAL SESSION ON BUSES OPPOSED

Citizens Union Voices Its Opposition to Calling Legislature in a Letter to Gov. Smith.

OUTLINES ITS POLICY

Denies Emergency Exists and Declares It Impracticable to Replace Trolleys With Buses.

The opposition of the Citizens Union to the special session of the Legislature, desired by Mayor Hylan to try to get power to establish a $25,000,000 municipal bus system, was expressed yesterday in a letter to Governor Smith from William Jay Schieffelin, its chairman. The letter, in part, follows:

"The Citizens Union does not believe that an emergency exists that would justify the cost of a special session at any time prior to the convening of the Legislature in regular session next January.

"The Citizens Union believes that until there are further extensions of the subway systems and a unification or co-ordination of the same, it would not be practicable to remove all trolleys and replace them with buses. Under existing conditions, new bus lines would but add to the difficulties of the present traffic situation.

"But no emergency demanding such a step as you are requested to take now exists. The alternative is simple. The Board of Estimate may now grant revocable temporary franchises on which a definite time limitation might be set which would not endanger the rights of the city if it subsequently desires to replace them by city-owned and operated buses. The Transit Commission has indicated its willingness to co-operate in this matter.

"If the Mayor is sincere in his desire to afford transit relief instead of playing politics, he may accomplish what he seeks by conference with the Transit Commission. If he continues to refuse such co-operation, the Citizens Union believes that it will be proof that his one desire is to reap personal political advantage from the situation at the expense of bus passengers, taxpayers, the Legislature and the Governor."

Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield wrote Governor Smith, recalling that Louis Marshall, attorney for Edward Schaer, plaintiff in the bus injunction action sustained by the Court of Appeals, was attorney for the Admiral Realty Company in a suit to test the legality of the dual subway contracts in 1911. Mr. Hirshfield said that the Admiral Realty Company action was brought on behalf of the traction companies and that Mr. Marshall and Samuel Untermyer, then his law partner, were paid by them.

EXPECTS METHODISTS TO DROP DANCE BAN

Theatregoing and Card Playing Also to Be Allowed, Says Chicago Minister.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The ban against dancing, theatre and circus going and card playing in the Methodist Church will be lifted by the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which now seems a practical certainty, according to the Rev. E. Robb Zaring, editor of The Northwestern Christian Advocate. With the abandonment of the restriction will go the prohibition against allowing actors and dancing teachers to join the Methodist Church.

Dr. Zaring received today a copy of the proposed new constitution for the union of the two branches, which was adopted by the Joint Commission in session in Cleveland.

"The Methodist Episcopal Church South has never had a law against popular amusements," said Dr. Zaring. "Many in our branch of the Church, including practically the entire Board of Bishops, favor making the question of amusements a matter of advice and not of law.

"If the two branches of the Church come together, it is certain the law would not be imposed on the former members of the Church South and would therefore not find a place in the new discipline of the united Church.

MANY AT WILLIAMS FOR INSTITUTE OPENING

Morgenthau to Be the Chief Speaker in Place of General Bliss, Who Is Ill.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 26.—The Institute of Politics, established here in 1921 for the discussion of international affairs, will open its third annual session tomorrow with virtually all the 200 members in attendance. Arrivals announced tonight show that statesmen, college Presidents and professors, editors, financiers, lawyers, diplomats, army and navy officers and many other men and women interested in world problems are among those gathered in this quiet corner of the world to listen to the discussions and take part in them.

On account of the illness of General Tasker H. Bliss, who was to have made the opening address, it was announced that the first session tomorrow morning would have as its feature an address by Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, Mr. Morgenthau will discuss the Lausanne treaty under the title, "Why Turkey Has Triumphed at Lausanne and Escaped All Punishment for Her Defeat in the War." Dr. Harry A. Garfield, President of Williams College and Chairman of the Institute, will preside.

It is also announced that while the general subject of the meetings will be the same as in former years—foreign relations—an opportunity will be afforded for wider discussion this year by the plan of having two of the round-table conferences open sessions at which all members will be free to participate in the exchange of opinions.

BLIZZARD JURY DISAGREES.

New Trial for Mine March Murder Set for Aug. 7—Bail Granted.

LEWISBURG, W. Va., July 26 (Associated Press).—William Blizzard, who has been on trial here as an accessory to the murder of George Munsey, an outgrowth of the march of miners against Logan County in 1921, was at liberty on bail tonight, the jury having reported to Judge S. H. Sharp that it was unable to reach a verdict.

The next trial of the case, Prosecutor Samuel M. Austin announced in court, would begin August 7. C. Frank Keeney District President of the United Mine Workers, and Fred Mooney, the District Secretary, who are also under indictment, were notified that their bonds also would be continued until that time.

Blizzard's trial opened on June 18. More than 150 witnesses were heard. Those for the State relating that Blizzard had made speeches back of the fighting line, urging the men on and had brought guns and ammunition.

Blizzard, Mooney, Keeney and other union officials denied the charges and were supported by witnesses who declared they did not see Blizzard near the scene of action until he told them to go home because the Federal troops were on the way.

BOSTON LAWYER HELD.

Forum Official Faces 57 Indictments Charging Blackmail.

William J. Corcoran, a Boston lawyer, arrested Wednesday on request of Massachusetts authorities on a charge of being a fugitive from justice, was held without bail yesterday, to await extradition papers, by Magistrate Peter A. Hatting in Jefferson Market Court.

In the information to the police it is alleged that Corcoran is wanted in connection with blackmail and larceny cases in which fifty-seven indictments were returned against him in Boston in June, 1919. Corcoran was formerly an Assistant District Attorney of Suffolk County, Mass. Appearing as complainants against him were Inspector John Mitchell of the Boston police and Albert Hurwitz, Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts. Corcoran's New York address was a furnished room at 354 West Twenty-third Street. His family is living at Hempstead, L. I.

The charges against Corcoran grew out of a scheme he operated in company with another man, it is alleged by the police, wherein wealthy and socially prominent persons were made the victims.

Blanton Is Cleared in Libel Trial.

COMANCHE, Texas, July 26.—Congressman Thomas L. Blanton was exonerated of a charage of libel of former Congressman Oscar Callaway, his opponent in the 1922 Congressional race, by a jury tonight in County Court when it returned a verdict of not guilty. The jury deliberated a little over three hours.

SAYS REVOLUTION FACES THE COUNTRY

Magnus Johnson Declares That What Happened in Russia Can Be Duplicated Here.

WARNS CONGRESS MUST ACT

He Calls for Immediate Relief for the Farmer and More Even Distribution of Wealth.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 26 (Associated Press).—Revolution—political, industrial, or even a resort to arms—faces the United States "if conditions confronting the laboring man and the farmer are not changed," in the opinion of Magnus Johnson, recently elected Senator from Minnesota on the Farmer-Labor ticket.

"Many think the same thing that happened in Russia cannot happen in this country," the Senator-elect said today in a statement to The Associated Press, "but don't fool yourself. It could happen here before you knew what was going on.

"The Czar had a big army, but he couldn't stop a revolution. We haven't hardly any army at all, so what could our Government do if there was a nation-wide revolution? It couldn't do a thing."

Many things need changing, the new Senator said, when asked if he had a definite plan for altering conditions, but right now he has "nothing worked out."

"It will all have to be worked out by Congress," he said. "The farmer is in dire need," he continued, and "emergency legislation" is needed to remedy the situation. But clamoring for a special session of Congress, "isn't any use," he said, "for President Harding, in a letter I saw recently, said he would not call a special session under any circumstances."

"The farmer should have cost of production, plus a reasonable profit, definitely guaranteed by the Government," Mr. Johnson holds, "because the farmer's products have lost their buying power, and when the farmer can't buy the country will soon feel it.

"To accomplish the desired result it will be necessary for Congress to proceed carefully, but right now temporary or emergency legislation is needed to take care of the situation for this year," he added.

Explaining "some of the things that can lead to a revolution," the Senator-elect said: "Sixty-five per cent. of the wealth of the country is in the hands of 2 per cent. of the population, and, unless there is a better distribution of this wealth, the common people are going to revolt against it."

This "better distribution of wealth," he said, "could be accomplished through heavier taxation of large and successful corporations, taxing of non-productive incomes, excess profits and profiteers," with regulation of their activities so the added tax burden could not be shifted again to the people.

Mr. Johnson is "for the bonus for former soldiers," payable out of taxation on excess profits; he wishes to "change the Federal Reserve system," and curb the power of the United States Supreme Court, to "do away with five-to-four decisions, and perhaps call for unanimous decisions."

There is another thing Mr. Johnson "wants everybody to understand." Though a friend of the farmer and the laboring man, he would "not" consent to turning Congress over to the exclusive benefit of that class, any more than he wants it to be run for the sole benefit of the capitalists. "Congress should be run for everybody, and be run on the square," he declares.

Mr. Johnson will have several conferences with leaders of the group he will affiliate with in Congress—commonly termed the "La Follette bloc"—before he goes to the Senate in December.

Tomorrow he will confer with Henrik Shipstead, the other Minnesota Senator, also a Farmer-Laborite, who was elected last Fall. The meeting will take place at the Summer home of Thomas Frankson, former Lieutenant Governor of Minnesota and one of the Republicans who came out in favor of Johnson's candidacy in the recent campaign. A number of speaking dates are being arranged for Mr. Johnson.

HARVEY SAYS JOHNSON CAN'T WIN PRESIDENCY

Ambassador Doesn't Believe the Californian Would Be Elected if Nominated.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 26.—Prediction that United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson "never would receive the Republican nomination for President in 1924" was made here today by Ambassador George Harvey, who is visiting Mayor Clarence C. Housman.

Ambassador Harvey said that he had a talk with Senator Johnson in New York yesterday, during the course of which the Californian said that if he received the Republican nomination he "would win by a landslide."

Commenting on this, Ambassador Harvey said:

"I consider Senator Johnson a little previous. I do not believe he would ever be elected even if nominated, and, furthermore, I do not believe that he will get the nomination."

The Ambassador said that he will meet President Harding at Panama City, Panama, when the Chief Executive arrives there on his return from Alaska. He will return to the United States with the President and then return to his post in London.

United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson spent a quiet day here yesterday. He will remain here for two or three days. He spent part of yesterday afternoon motoring and last night was entertained at dinner by friends. The Senator, according to his friends, expects, if circumstances so require, to carry his fight against the World Court in all parts of the country in the near future.

MAGNUS JOHNSON INVITED.

Dr. Wilkinson Asks Him to Speak on Religion in Wall Street.

The Rev. William Wilkinson, retired missioner of Trinity Church, known as "The Bishop of Wall Street," sent an invitation last evening to Magnus Johnson, who has just been elected United States Senator from Minnesota, to speak at a noon religious meeting in Wall Street.

Dr. Wilkinson was once chaplain of the Minnesota Legislature and he and the new Senator are friends of many years. They worked together considerably, especially in connection with the forest fires.

"I consider Senator Johnson the most commanding figure now in America," said Dr. Wilkinson. "He is a man to be rated with. I think he is a new Abraham Lincoln."

MOSES APPLAUDS JOHNSON

New Hampshire Senator Telegraphs "You Said It" as to World Court.

CONCORD, N. H., July 26.—United States Senator George H. Moses today telegraphed to Senator Hiram Johnson:

"You said it. There are two of us, anyway."

He referred to the California Senator's denunciation of the World Court and the League of Nations in his speech in New York last night.

WANT STRIKERS IN UNION.

Vaccarelli to Lead Jersey Longshoremen if They Flout I. W. W.

William Smith, general secretary and treasurer of the United Cargo Workers of Greater New York and Vicinity, with headquarters at 422 West Street, announced last night that the striking longshoremen of the New Jersey side of the North River, who have not returned to work, will hold a mass meeting tonight in the Fourth Regiment Armory in Hoboken, N. J., in an effort to get the strikers to join the United Cargo Workers.

Smith said the organization's 14,000 members plan to support the demands of the strikers for a forty-four hour week, with straight time at 90 cents an hour, work on Saturday afternoons, Sundays and holidays to be paid for at $1.40 an hour, and meal hours, when worked, at $1.80 an hour.

At a conference yesterday with the United Cargo Workers the strikers, Smith said, agreed to join Jersey City Local 6.

At tonight's meeting F. Paul A. Vaccarelli is expected to promise the strikers to be their leader if they join the cargo workers and break away from the I. W. W. Vaccarelli is President of the New York District Council of Building Laborers.

SEES HER GRANDSON KILLED BY AUTO BUS

Brother of Victim Receives Injuries Trying to Pull Companion From Danger.

ON WAY TO SEE BABY SISTER

"Don't Tell Mother," Said Injured Lad as Surgeon Dressed His Wounds.

On his way to visit his mother and 5-day-old sister yesterday afternoon Sidney Been, 10 years old, was killed by an automobile bus outside the hospital in which they were patients at Grand Concourse and 166th Street, the Bronx. His brother, Bernard, 8 years old, tried to save Sidney's life and was knocked down and bruised on the knees and legs.

Mrs. Rachel London, grandmother of the boys, was escorting them to the Bronx Maternity Hospital from their home at 1,658 Weeks Avenue. Mrs. London and the boys had just alighted from a northbound bus and the boys ran across the road in advance of her.

When a southbound bus, operated by John Eigner of 133 West 140th Street, loomed up at their side Sidney was a few feet in advance of his younger brother, who was the first to see the danger. Bernard grabbed at his shirt-sleeve to pull him out of danger, but just then the bus struck Sidney and, in falling, the boy knocked his brother down. Bernard fell to the side of the bus, but one of the forward wheels ran over Sidney before the chauffeur could bring his vehicle to a stop. Mrs. London fainted when she saw the body of her grandson under the bus. Eigner picked up the body of Sidney and hurried into the hospital with it. Dr. Kommell told him that the boy had been instantly killed.

An ambulance in the meantime had been summoned from Lincoln Hospital and on the arrival of Dr. Rossman he treated Bernard for bruises on the knees and legs. Mrs. London had been revived and was standing beside Bernard while Dr. Rossman was dressing his injuries, when the little fellow turned to the aged woman and said: "Grandma, don't let them tell mother what has happened; let us go home and wait till father comes home from work."

Eigner later was arrested by policeman Mildrum of the Morrisania Station on a technical charge of homicide.

Arthur Carossi, 5 years old, of 30 Forty-seventh Street, Corona, Queens, was fatally hurt when he was struck by an automobile in front of 110 Forty-sixth Street. William Miller, owner and driver of the car, who said he lived at 25 National Avenue, Corona, took the boy to the Flushing Hospital, where he died soon after his arrival.

David Mitchell of 2,830 North Stillman Street, Philadelphia, was killed on the White Horse Pike, near Hammonton, N. J., when his motorcycle was struck by an automobile operated by James Conley of Clementon Heights, N. J. Conley was held in $2,500 bail after his arrest by the State Police on a manslaughter charge.

William Fishman, 21 years old, of 480 Marcy Avenue, saved an unidentified child from being run over by a motor truck at Park and Bedford Avenues in the forenoon, but was knocked down by the vehicle and received a fracture of the right foot and a scalp wound.

SUBDUE SOVIET GUARD, BRING SHIP TO NOME

Crew of American Schooner Iskum, Seized off Siberia, Put Captors in Irons.

NOME, Alaska, July 26 (Associated Press).—The crew of the trading schooner Iskum of Tacoma, Wash, which was held in Siberia by Soviet authorities on the charge that Russian commercial laws had been violated, overpowered guards stationed on the vessel, placed them in irons and brought the craft here, arriving today.

Don't wait for QUARTERLY PERIODS!

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COURT TRIES SPEEDER AT DINNER IN HOTEL

Brooklyn Business Man Gets Suspended Sentence to Strains of Jazz.

Stanley E. Gunnison, Brooklyn business man and a member of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, was summoned for speeding while on his way to the dinner of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce at the Hotel Shelburne, Brighton Beach, last night.

When he got to the hotel he found that the seating arrangements had placed him at the table with several Brooklyn Magistrates, among them Magistrate Lawrence Fish, in charge of the Traffic Court. Gunnison showed the Magistrate his summons, and admitted that he probably had exceeded the speed limit.

Magistrate Fish said he would open court on the spot, and gave Gunnison a suspended sentence. He said the presence of the policeman was not necessary, as Gunnison had pleaded guilty. The other diners, about 1,000 of whom had gathered in the Shelburne, were watching a dancing revue to the strains of jazz music while Magistrate Fish solemnly informed his friend that sentence was suspended.

CANADIANS CHEER HARDING ASSURANCE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

the Henderson, under command of Captain Allen Buchanan, steamed slowly through the narrows of English bar while British warships in the harbor and batteries ashore roared a welcome. The presidential salute of twenty-one guns was fired, which the Henderson returned.

When the Henderson was made fast to Pier A at the foot of Burrard Street, Colonel Ernest J. Chambers, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, stepped aboard to inform the President of the program for his reception. At 11 o'clock the President, preceded by Mrs. Harding, walked down the Henderson's gangplank while another salute from a shore battery was fired. It was a top-hatted and tail-coated President who appeared. He had worn a tailcoat on previous ceremonial occasions during his current tour but the shiny silk headgear never. He looked well and so did Mrs. Harding, apparently recovered from the exhaustion produced by the journey of the presidential party in the interior of Alaska as far as Fairbanks.

Following the time-honored British custom, there was a reading of formal addresses by public officials. W. L. King, Minister of Public Works of the Dominion, read an address in behalf of W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada. Like the longer speech of President Harding at Stanley Park it teemed with sentiments of neighborly good-will.

"Your visit, marking as it does, the first with which our country has been honored by a President," said the Minister of Public Works, "comes with particular appropriateness at this time as affording us an opportunity of demonstrating to the American people through their President our desire that our friendly relations shall continue."

Other equally cordial addresses were read by John Oliver, Prime Minister of British Columbia, and Mayor Charles Tiedall of Vancouver. Copies of all the addresses were presented to the President.

Parade Is Colorful.

The parade was colorful to American eyes. One of its contingents was a guard of honor composed of units of the First and Second Battalions, British Columbia Regiment, known popularly as the Duke of Connaught's Own First Battalion of the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, the First Battalion of the Irish Fusileers of Canada and the Second Battalion of the British Columbia Regiment. The Highlanders and their band were in their picturesque kilts. The others were in the khaki of war time.

There was a blowing of trumpets when one of the bands played "The Star-Spangled Banner" while the President and the civilians surrounding him stood uncovered and the military men touched their caps and the troops presented arms.

With the President and Mrs. Harding, Lieutenant Governor Nichol of the Province of British Columbia and Minister King in the first motor car, the procession moved from the pier into the city on its way to Stanley Park. Included in the escorting contingents were a troop of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on horses that were cleverly matched. The red coats of these fine looking men, with their ten-gallon hats giving a suggestion of the life most of them lead in the mountains and plains of the Canadian Northwest, made an attractive picture. In the line were a company of marines, all picked men, from the transport Henderson, under Captain Steel and Lieutenant Lenman. They were cheered continuously.

Much regret was expressed that no bluejackets of the Henderson were assigned to a position in the escorting line. Every place touched by the Henderson since she left Tacoma, for the President's Alaska visit the officers and the men of the vessel have been ignored in the arrangements of ceremonials and social festivities in honor of the Presidential party. Today this was no fault of the President's Canadian hosts. They made their arrangements for the participation of American units in the parade and issued invitations to the social features of the day on the basis of suggestions made and lists of persons furnished by the American officials. The understanding is that this oversight has been unintentional, but it has produced some critical comment.

Other contingents in the parade were companies from his Majesty's ships Curlew and Patrician. These men had participated in the parade in honor of President Harding when he was at Portland, Ore., on the Fourth of July.

Streets Elaborately Decorated.

The streets through which the procession passed were elaborately decorated. No American city visited by President Harding in his trip over the continent from Washington to Tacoma has been so profusely festooned. At frequent intervals the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack floated from wires stretched across the roadways. Every wire contained a steamer bearing the President's picture. They were covered with bunting. The American flag was as numerous in the decoration of houses as the British emblem. Thousands of motor cars bore the Stars and Stripes over the hoods. American and British flags were carried by the majority of the people along the way and these were waved with animation as the Presidential procession passed.

It was a continuous cheer for the American President through more than a mile of Vancouver streets to Stanley Park. People were packed deep along the roadways. Stanley Park presented a jam. Around the pavilion from which President Harding delivered his address was a crowd of several thousand. They gave cheers when the President appeared and again when he was presented. Their enthusiasm continued throughout the delivery of his address, the installation of voice amplifiers enabling every one within the park to hear the President's words distinctly.

The first real outburst of approval came from the President's auditors when he declared, "You are not only our neighbors, but very good neighbors, and we rejoice in your advancement and admire your independence no less sincerely than we value your friendship. We think the same thoughts, live the same lives and cherish the same aspirations of service to each other in times of need. Thousands of your brave lads perished in gallant and generous action for the preservation of our union. Many of our young men followed Canadian colors to the battlefields of France before we entered the war and left their proportion of killed to share the graves of your intrepid sons.

"What an object lesson of peace is shown today by our frontier. No huge battleships patrol our dividing waters, no stealthy spies lurk in our tranquil border hamlets. Only a scrap of paper, recording hardly more than a simple understanding, safeguards lives and property on the Great Lakes and only hundreds of mile posts mark the inviolable boundary line for thousands of miles through farm and forest.

"Our protection is in our fraternity, our armor is our faith; the tie that binds more firmly year by year is ever-increasing acquaintance and comradeship through interchange of citizens; and, the compact is not of perishable parchment, but of fair and honorable dealing, which, God grant, shall continue for all time.

No Restrictions on Immigration.

"An interesting and significant symptom of our growing mutuality appears in the fact that the voluntary interchange of residents to which I have referred is wholly free from restrictions. Our national and industrial exigencies have made it necessary for us, greatly to our regret, to fix limits to immigration from foreign countries. But there is no quota for Canada. We gladly welcome all of your sturdy, steady stock who came to come as a strengthening ingredient and influence. We none-the-less bid godspeed and happiness to the thousands of our own folk who are swarming constantly over your land and participating in its remarkable development. Wherever in either of our countries any inhabitant of the one or the other can best serve the interests of himself and his family is the place for him to be.

"A further evidence of our increasing interdependence appears in the shifting of capital. Since the armistice, I am informed, approximately $2,500,000,000 has found its way from the United States into Canada for investment. Most gratifying to you, moreover, should be the circumstance that one-half of that great sum has gone for purchase of your State and municipal bonds, a tribute indeed to the scrupulous maintenance of your credit, to a degree equaled only by your mother country across the sea and your sister country across the hardly visible border.

"A hundred years of tranquil relationships, through vicissitudes which elsewhere would have evoked armed conflict rather than arbitration, affords, truly declared James Bryce, the finest example ever seen in history of an undefended frontier, whose very absence of armaments itself helped to prevent hostile demonstrations; thus proving beyond question that 'peace can always be kept, whatever be the grounds of controversy, between peoples that wish to keep it.'

"There is a great and highly pertinent truth, my friends, in that single assertion. It is public will, not public force, that makes for enduring peace. And is it not a gratifying circumstance that it had fallen to the lot of us North Americans, living amicably for more than a century, under different flags, to present the most striking example yet produced of that basic? If only European countries would heed the lesson conveyed by Canada and the United States, they would strike at the root of their own continuing disagreements, and, in their prosperity, forget to inveigh constantly, to ours.

"Not that we would reproach them for resentment or envy, which after all is but a manifestation of human nature, rather should we sympathize with their seeming inability to break the shackles of age-long methods, and rejoice in our own relative freedom from the stultifying effect of old world customs and practices. Our natural advantages are manifold and obvious. We are not palsied by the habits of a thousand years. We live in the power and glory of youth. Others derive justifiable satisfaction from contemplation of their resplendent pasts. We have relatively only our present to regard, and that with eager eyes fixed chiefly upon our future.

No Handicap From the Past.

"Therein lies our best estate. We profit both mentally and materially from the fact that we have no 'departed greatness' to recover, no 'lost provinces' to regain, no new territory to covet, no ancient grudges to gnaw eternally at the heart of our national consciousness. Not only are we happily exempt from these handicaps of vengeance and prejudice, but we are animated correspondingly and most helpfully by our better knowledge, derived from long experience of the blessings of liberty. * * *

"I find that, quite unconsciously, I am speaking of our two countries almost in the singular, when perhaps I should be more painstaking to keep them where they belong, in the plural. But I feel no need to apologize. You understand as well as I that I speak in no political sense. The ancient bugaboo of the United States scheming to annex Canada disappeared from all our minds years and years ago. Heaven knows we have all we can manage now and room to spare for another hundred million before approaching the intensive stage of existence of many European States.

"And if I might be so bold as to offer a word of advice to you, it would be this: 'Don't encourage any enterprise looking to Canada's annexation of the United States. You are one of the most capable governing peoples in the world, but I entreat you, for your own sakes, to think twice before undertaking management of the territory which lies between the Great Lakes and the Rio Grande.'

"No, let us go our own gaits along parallel roads, you helping us and we helping you. So long as each country maintains its independence, and both recognize their interdependence, those paths cannot fail to be highways of progress and prosperity."

MINE UNION DEMAND BRINGS A DEADLOCK

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

as a contracting party in accordance with the provisions laid down by the Roosevelt Commission in 1903 and by President Wilson's Commission in 1920. Their officers and agents are recognized people with whom we do business and confer to settle disputes relative to labor matters in the anthracite industry.

"This agreement, to which the union has always subscribed, has been on the open shop basis, under which anyone can work in the anthracite fields in accordance with his constitutional rights so to do. If he elects to become a member of the United Mine Workers he is protected against any discrimination by any employer.

"The recognition insisted upon by Mr. Lewis is based on the closed shop proposition, under which no one can work in the anthracite fields unless he is a member of the organization, thereby depriving anyone who does not so elect of his constitutional right to earn his living at his chosen vocation.

"The operator is also to be compelled to collect on every man working in the anthracite fields, exclusive of clerical and managerial occupations, such fines, dues and assessments as the union may dictate.

"The United States Coal Commission is very clear on this matter when it says: 'The principles that a man has a legal right to work free and unimpeded by threat, duress, coercion or restraint when, where and for whomsoever he chooses; that a man has a legal right to employ and discharge as he pleases, and that men have a right to bind themselves together for collective bargaining touching wages and working conditions, are freely admitted by every one.'

"To all intents and purposes, the agreement under which we are now operating conforms to this principle."

Tension showed throughout the session of the joint scale subcommittee today. The miners took umbrage at published utterances of the operators that the check-off was "un-American."

"We do not want our citizenship questioned," they warned. They showed feeling at the operators' implied reflection upon the raising of $1,000,000 in annual dues under the "check-off" in District 2, Central Pennsylvania bituminous coal fields. They said that of this amount 70 per cent. was to pay the wages of the 139 check weighmen at the tipples, who protected miners on weights, working with the operators' weighmasters. Another 12½ per cent. went for death benefits to miners' families and dependents. Only the 17½ per cent. remained to administration expenses of the United Mine Workers of America, they said.

There was a general feeling here tonight that the anthracite situation would eventually go to the United States Coal Commission, or President Harding, although it was remarked there was time before Sept. 1 for the conferees themselves to reach a compromise.

INDUSTRY SLACKENS; BUILDING IS LESS

Output of Country Declined in June, but Trade Volume Equalled That of May.

COMMODITY PRICES FALL

Employment Stays at May High Level and Freight Shipments Are Above Average.

COST OF LIVING UNCHANGED

Federal Reserve Board and Department of Commerce Report on Business and Finance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A considerable reduction in industrial production and a decrease in building during June and early July are shown in reviews of general business and financial conditions issued today by the Federal Reserve Board and the Department of Commerce. Banking conditions were characterized as satisfactory, and the volume of wholesale and retail trade was bound to be about the same in June as in May and substantially larger than at this time a year ago.

Reports made to the Department of Commerce reflected the usual seasonal declines in various industries, and the action taken by builders in a number of districts to restrict construction because of the high prices of building material and labor. There was a general decline in commodity prices during June, the Federal Reserve Board stated, the largest, amounting to 4 per cent., being in those of building materials.

Industries Gain Over Last Year.

Statistics concerning production in most industries, however, were not discouraging. They showed a general decline in June as compared to May, but were higher than at this time a year ago. The weekly average car loadings for June amounted to 1,005,162, as compared with 851,700 cars for June, 1922.

"Production of basic commodities declined in June, but employment was maintained at last month's high level; freight shipments were exceptionally large and the volume of wholesale and retail trade continued to be heavy," the Federal Reserve Board announced. "Wholesale prices showed a further decrease."

The board's index of production in basic industries, which makes allowance for seasonal variations, was 4 per cent. lower in June than in May, and stood at about the level of the late Winter months. Mill consumption of cotton and the steel ingot output showed particularly large reduction. The value of permits for new buildings and of contracts awarded declined in June more than is usual at that season.

The number of factory employes at work in June in the country as a whole, the board found, was about as large as in May, though a reduction was reported by New England establishments. The proportion of factories reporting full-time operations decreased, and consequently average earnings per employe were smaller. Wage advances continued to be reported in June, but they were not so numerous as in April and May.

Distribution of commodities as measured by railroad freight shipments was active throughout June. The number of cars loaded exceeded 1,000,000 in each of four successive weeks and in the week ended June 30 was the largest on record.

The volume of wholesale and retail trade in June was about the same as in May and continued to be larger than in 1922. Increase in the sales of groceries and dry goods was reflected in an advance of 4 per cent. in the index of wholesale trade. This index, which makes no allowance for seasonal changes, was 9 per cent. above the June, 1922, level. Department store and mail order sales were smaller, as is usual at this season, while sales of reporting chain stores were at about the same high level as in May. Stocks of merchandise at department stores were reduced about 6 per cent.

The board reported that the decline in commodity prices which began late in April continued during June and the first two weeks of July, and the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for June was 2 per cent. less than for May. Decreases were shown for all commodity groups except house furnishings, which remained unchanged. During the first half of July price declines were shown for wheat, sugar, petroleum and lead, while the price of corn and hides advanced.

The banking developments between the middle of June and the middle of July largely reflected the payment of income taxes on June 15, dividend and interest payments at the turn of the half-year, the demand for additional currency for the July 4 holiday and the return flow of currency after that date. At the end of the period the volume of member bank and Federal Reserve bank credits in use was approximately at the same level as a month earlier. At the Federal Reserve banks the amount of discounts for member banks on July 18 was about $100,000,000 larger than on June 13, but this increase was practically balanced by a decline in holdings of acceptances and Government securities. Money rates were slightly firmer, as is usual at this season of the year.

Demand for Basic Commodities.

The Department of Commerce reported that the weighted index of unfilled orders for basic commodities recently put by the department at 77 on a 1920 basis, compared with 87 in May and 66 in June, 1922. The Department of Labor wholesale price index, computed on a 1920 base at 68, was compared with 69 for May and 66 for June a year ago.

A total of 44,403,000 pounds of wool was received at Boston in June, as against 53,383,000 pounds in May and 36,656,000 pounds in June, 1922. Of this total, foreign wool receipts amounted to 22,259,000 pounds, as against 7,388,000 pounds in June a year ago, while receipts of domestic wool of 22,144,000 pounds were compared with 29,278,000 pounds in June a year ago.

Production of fine cotton goods in the New Bedford district amounted to 458,665 pieces as compared with 491,660 pieces in May and 404,202 in June, 1922. Sales amounted to 265,859 pieces as against 518,068 in June a year ago.

The melt of foundry iron in Ohio foundries in June was 81.27 per cent. of normal, as compared with 81.12 per cent. in May and 50.75 per cent. in June, 1922. A total of 62,019,000 pounds of copper was exported in June as compared with 59,010,000 pounds in May and 65,604,000 pounds in June, a year ago. Anthracite coal exports in June amounted to 419,000 tons, as against 446,000 tons in May, while a total of 2,419,000 tons of bituminous coal was exported in June as against 2,240,000 tons in May.

Automobile production in June showed the usual seasonal decline and amounted to 336,317 passenger cars and 40,565 trucks, which was compared respectively, with 263,027 passenger cars and 29,984 trucks produced in June, 1922.

Contracts awarded for construction in twenty-seven Northeastern States amounted to $323,559,000 in June as against $374,400,000 in May and $343,440,000 in June a year ago. In point of floor space construction contracts awarded in June aggregated 46,344,000 square feet as against 60,430,000 square feet in May and 60,526,000 square feet in June, 1922.

Brick and Lumber Production.

Production of Southern pine lumber amounted to 450,408,000 board feet as compared with 499,247,000 in June a year ago. Stocks on hand at the end of June aggregated 1,054,133,000 board feet as compared with 1,095,580,000 on June 30, 1922. Production of oak flooring in June amounted to 34,342,000 board feet as against 34,636,000 in May and 23,495,000 in June a year ago. New orders booked called for 15,081,000 board feet as against 22,677,000 in May and 24,472,000 in June, 1922.

Production of clay fire-brick in June amounted to 63,861,000 bricks as against 48,367,000 a year ago. New orders amounted to 46,244,000 as against 57,805,000 ordered in June, 1922. A total of 24,640,000 face bricks was produced in June as compared with 26,057,000 in May and 28,673,000 in June a year ago. Unfilled orders at the end of June amounted to 54,128,000 bricks as against 57,363,000 on May 31, and 43,283,000 on June 30, 1922.

A total of 8,331,000 barrels of wheat flour was produced in June as against 8,136,000 in the same month of 1922. Flour consumption in June amounted to 7,618,000 barrels compared with 7,388,000 in June a year ago, while stocks totaled 6,900,000 barrels at the end of June as compared with 5,500,000 on June 30, 1922.

The per capita distribution of money held outside of the United States Treasury and the Federal Reserve System amounted to $42.51 on July 1 as against $42.34 on June 1, and $39.86 on July 1, 1922. The cost of living at 160 on a pre-war base shows no change from May and was compared with 155 for June, 1922.

New sales of life insurance in June represented a policy value of $727,493,000 as against $704,376,000 in May and $553,135,000 in June, 1922.

ALL RUSSIAN PRICES UP WITH THOSE OF GRAIN

Export Policy Has Raised Food Costs to the Great Profit of the Peasants.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 26.—Despite the rise to parity with the dollar and sterling of the Russian gold-secured bank notes, prices in this country are still determined, not by gold, but by grain. This has been abundantly proved in the past three months, in which, as the result of the Government's policy of exporting grain, domestic grain prices have risen from a figure 30 or 40 per cent. of world market prices to a practical equivalent—only 8 or 10 cents less per bushel, a difference which covers the cost of transportation within the country, storage at the port, &c.

The rise in grain prices has been accompanied by an increase in all other food prices and in those of labor and goods. Last year Soviet paper money remained stationary in value throughout the Summer, but this year there has been a steady depreciation of Russian paper currency, as compared with foreign and with the gold-secured notes. Yet, although the purchasing power of the dollar in terms of paper has nearly doubled in the past three months, its actual purchasing power in terms of food, good, &c., has decreased by fully 150 per cent. In other words, the cost of living has increased quite two and a half times since the war as the indirect result of grain exports.

This means that for the first time since the revolution the peasants are now in a more favorable position than the urban populations. For, although even a Communist Government failed wholly to eliminate the middlemen who, despite what elsewhere would be considered prohibitive taxes, are now making big profits, the peasants are reaping a greater percentage of increased values than in other countries, thanks to the development of their co-operations, which have been put on a wider and more business-like basis in the past twelve months. Thus, one county co-operative in Siberia was delighted to find the sale price in Moscow of a trainload of cattle exactly 91 per cent. higher than it had calculated when the beasts were being collected for shipment.

As the new crop comes to market prices will doubtless fall. They have already fallen 10 to 15 per cent. in the southern area, where the Winter grain has been harvested, but a progressive plan of export from each area is expected to prevent any considerable fall.

TIME IN RUHR ISSUE SOUGHT BY POINCARE

Paris Believes He Will Request Information on Points in British Draft Note.

SEPARATE BELGIAN REPLY

Brussels Cabinet Said to Be Willing to Say How Far It Will Meet British View.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 26.—Separate replies to Premier Baldwin's latest communication to the Allied Governments will be made by France, Italy and Belgium. That point was finally settled today at the Quai d'Orsay during separate meetings between Premier Poincaré and the Belgian and Italian Ambassadors.

Both in the press and at the Foreign Office, however, strong insistance on the fact that the Belgians remain in complete agreement with France on the two main principles that no negotiations will be begun with Germany until the Reich's Government has publicly called off passive resistance, and that troops will be maintained in the Ruhr until and in proportion as payments are made.

On these two points Premier Theunis of Belgium is in perfect accord with his French colleagues, and the emphasis which is being placed in the press of England and other countries on the rift between the two allies is somewhat exaggerated, according to information here. The difference between the two governments and the point at which the Belgian view approaches more nearly to the English than it does to the French is that the Belgians are willing in their reply to give Premier Baldwin a positive indication of the extent to which they are prepared to meet his proposals, and at the same time wish to develop some of their own.

Poincare Thought Obdurate.

About the French Premier's intentions the greatest secrecy is being maintained, but it is believed that he will not yield any ground whatever in the direction of indicating what he would or would not be prepared to accept in the way of a settlement. He is believed to be still determined not to commit himself in any way, but to stand firmly on the legal position which the French interpretation of the Treaty of Versailles gives him.

His reply to Mr. Baldwin, while courteous in tone, is expected to be all but negative in so far as defining France's future intentions. The French Premier, his friends say, will stick hard by the actual situation and not allow himself to be drawn into any compromising discussion except in so far as he wishesand that will be only enough to prevent the British Government giving up the attempt to bring about a harmonious settlement.

M. Theunis and Jasper, on the other hand, are even more anxious to avoid straining the situation further with England, and at the same time are being forced by their own mercantile interests to go some way to meet the English. They are credited with wishing in their reply to discuss not only the Ruhr but the reparations situation, while Poincaré desires only to discuss the Ruhr. That is what has made the necessity for two replies.

The Belgians, it is understood tonight, will have proposals of their own to make anent modification of the scheme of payments established in 1921, and they are believed to be not averse to accepting the proposal that an international commission be established to confer with the Reparation Commission on their proposal for exploitation of German monopolies.

This commission would have nothing to do with the fixation in any definite way of the total amount which Germany might be able to pay, but would be asked to give its advice on how much certain monopolies and customs revenues might be expected to yield without injury to the State finances of the Reich.

Premiers May Yet Meet.

There is still a possibility that a meeting may take place between the French and Belgian Premiers before the two notes are finally drafted, and it is almost certain now that neither will be ready before the end of this week.

At the Quai d'Orsay, just as during the delay in answering the British questionnaire, emphasis is being placed on M. Poincaré's personal desire to send his reply as early as possible. But that expression of his desire to meet the apparent anxiety of the British Cabinet to have the replies before Parliament adjourns next week is qualified by equal emphasis on the difficulties of drafting the reply in so short a time.

There is no doubt that the French Premier is most anxious, just as he was in replying to the British questionnaire, to say and write nothing which will bring the negotations to an end. His answer is therefore expected to go a considerable way, in appearance at least, toward being sympathetic to Mr. Baldwin's proposals in principle. In that way the negotiations will be prolonged and further time given in which to bring off if possible a successful coup in the Ruhr, where there are signs of new French activity.

And above all, he is seeking to avoid being put in the wrong himself by directly causing a break with the English. If their impatience, which is manifestly growing should end in open dissension it is thought that he will have the ground well prepared to show that the fault was not his. It is in that spirit and with, these intentions that he is credited with framing his reply. Time is what France is seeking, and the Premier's reply is being drafted so as to obtain that time without any open rupture.

Poincare to Take a Rest.

Tomorrow the Premier intends to leave Paris for a few days' rest at his country home at Sampigny, in Lorraine, which was partly destroyed by the German bombardment during the war but has been rebuilt. This decision was taken only this evening when the Premier had finished redrafting his reply to Premier Baldwin, after his interview with the Belgian Ambassador.

The first draft of his reply, says the Matin, was sent to Brussels last Sunday, but at the suggestion of the Belgians the French Premier consented to alter it in some details. This new text is being submitted again to the Belgian Cabinet and M. Poincaré is so convinced that it will meet the approval of his Allies that he is taking a holiday. The Matin continues:

"It is not merely an amended draft for the reply to Germany which has been drawn up during the last few days, but a reply comprising comment on the English text and also a reply to the British memorandum which accompanied the text. This time the roles of the two governments have been partly reversed. M. Poincaré has not contented himself with replying, he asks questions.

"Both with regard to the present situation in the Ruhr and the German debt and guarantees for payment the British memorandum contains certain ideas which have great need of further precision and explanation, and these the Premier is anxious to obtain."

It is expected that if the Belgian reply can be got ready in time both documents will be handed to the British Foreign Secretary Saturday or Sunday so as to give time for their consideration by the Cabinet before the meeting of Parliament Monday, when Mr. Baldwin may wish to make a statement. The Matin suggests that subsequently there will be a meeting of the French and Belgian Premiers here and that perhaps Lord Curzon will also come to Paris on his way to Bagnoles, where he intends to take the cure during the parliamentary recess.

Favor American Commission.

BRUSSELS, July 26 (Associated Press).—The draft of the Belgian reply to the British note on reparations, which was sent to Paris yesterday, is in complete accord with the French views, according to the most reliable information obtainable. It holds, it is said, that the occupation of the Ruhr must be maintained so long as Germany has not paid the reparation due.

As to an international commission to fix Germany's capacity to pay, the note is understood to express a preference for American experts rather than those of European neutrals.

See Paris Sparring for Time.

LONDON, July 26 (Associated Press).—The news from Paris and Brussels that France and Belgium will send separate replies to the British Government's reparations proposals arouses no strong interest here except as affording a sense of relief that France has not adopted a non-possumus attitude, of not replying, or curtly rejecting the proposals, but that the negotiations will continue.

Open diplomacy, if it ever existed, is in the present case in abeyance, and it is said that the same secrecy will be observed over the French and Belgian replies as over the British overtures. This absolute silence on both sides of the Channel is quite a new thing in the protracted negotiations arising out of the Versailles Treaty and is in strong contrast with the system prevailing under the Lloyd George Administration.

There will likely be no opportunity for the British Parliament to discuss the negotiations, for no date has yet been set for the receipt of the Franco-Belgian notes, and Parliament arises Aug. 2 until November.

There is a disposition here to see in the French tactics a device of Premier Poincare to protract the negotiations, with the idea that the complete collapse of Germany is imminent, when she will, perforce, abandon passive resistance in the Ruhr, and the French Government will be able to claim the success of its policy.

British Fear Germany's Debacle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 26.—The London Times editorially deplores the leisureliness of the diplomatic negotiations which are going on over the projected allied reply to Germany while the situation in Germany is rapidly worsening to what looks like an eventual catastrophe. The paper says:

"Our own Government has made an attempt marked by sincerity and goodwill to bring back the whole problem to that region of economic calculation in which common sense may have some chance. The very nature of this attempt is enshrouded in calculated mystery. The purpose behind it is being frittered away amid the shallow conventions of diplomatic delays. The differences between British and French points of view have been thought over and talked over for weeks and for months. It should be a simple matter for any government to decide whether an agreement or compromise or accommodation is possible.

"The present prospect is that from July we shall pass into August and from August into September and that negotiations in which the ideas of the British and French Governments are fixed will still be dragging on."

After declaring that British policy is not pro-German The London Times proceeds:

"The whole point of British policy at the present moment is that no one, whether Britain or France or any other nation, can possibly benefit by a German catastrophe. The relapse of Germany into grave disorder, her inclusion with Russia and China in one big continental bill of disintegration, would be a menace to the commercial stability of the whole world."

FRENCH ATTACKED IN POSTERS

Essen Placarded by Naticnalists With Violent Denunciations.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLOGNE, July 26.—A sign of the spirit of resistance in the Ruhr to the French was furnished yesterday in Essen when it was seen that during the night scores of hoardings and lampposts had been covered with posters, mostly of a violently national character.

One of these posters repeated Karl Radek's eulogy of Schlaegeter, a German shot for sabotage, while another gave the names and addresses of eight women accused of intimate relations with the French troops and of four café proprietors accused of friendliness with them. This poster concluded with the phrase:

"Fellow-citizens who suffer so much, note and remember the names and addresses of these contemptible creatures who make money out of our shame and sufferings, so that when the day of reckoning comes they may be paid in full."

On the third poster was the picture of two French black soldiers turning away with a grin from the prostrate body of a [illegible] woman, the single word "Heroes" beneath, while the fourth insinuated that the French were from political motives guilty of the Duisburg bomb outrage on Belgian troops.

The fifth poster was in French and was intended to convince the French troops that they should agitate for a cessation of the Ruhr adventure, described as a "ridiculous failure."

Half a dozen of these posters which were noticed at 8 A. M. had not been removed by 4 P. M., having in the meantime been read by thousands of people. Despite their outrageous nature and extreme nationalist character, no one tore them down and no one informed the authorities. This in Red Essen, which in January, remembering the Kapp Putsch, feared and hated the nationalists as much as it did the French.

FRENCH LIFT BLOCKADE OF RUHR FRONTIERS

Germans Rush Across Border That Was Closed After Train Bomb Outrage.

DUESSELDORF, July 26 (Associated Press).—The frontier between the Ruhr and the rest of Germany, after having been closed to ordinary travelers since July 1, was again opened at midnight last night. Thousands of Germans passed back and forth. Many of them had been kept away from their homes when the closure order was put on by the Ruhr authorities.

The frontier was first closed by the French as a penalty for the bombing of a train at Duisburg and applied only to private travelers. It was to have continued until July 16. Just before the expiration of this period, however, an incident occurred near Westofen, a member of a French patrol being kidnapped by German Security Police, aided by other Germans, who were suspected of attempting to evade the French customs officers. The Rhineland High Commission, as a penalty, extended the closure until July 26.

The unusual number of crossings today is attributed to rumors current in the last few days that the occupation authorities contemplated again closing the frontier, but thus far there are no indications that such a measure is being considered.

TOKIO PARLEYS NEAR END.

Summing Up of the Russo-Japanese Discussion Is Expected Soon.

TOKIO, July 26 (Associated Press.)—The early conclusion of the Russo-Japanese pourparles intended to pave the way for resumption of relations between the two nations was foreshadowed today.

The delegates who for a few weeks have been discussing the massacre of Japanese at Nikolaievsk in 1920 and the Soviet offer of an apology without an indemnity are expected at the next subsequent meeting to take up all points in dispute and thereafter draw up a memorandum of the conversations. Thus far conversations have been merely an exchange of opinions, nothing concrete having been achieved.

A. A. Joffe is representing the Soviet Government and Yoshihiko Kawakami the Japanese.

DUTCH ARE AGHAST AT FLEET PROGRAM

Popular Feeling Is Opposed to Big Expenditures to Defend Colonies.

SUSPICIOUS OF ENGLAND

Some Papers Say She Forced New Dutch Policy in View of Expected War in the Pacific.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 26.—The tension caused by the resignation of the Minister of Finance has not only not abated, but promises to become greater. The discussion of the Dutch Navy bill continues to monopolize the attention of the press. The prevailing opinion here is that the present Government, even with a new Minister of Finance, cannot obtain a majority in the Second Chamber on the Navy bill, and the Government is being urged to call a special session of Parliament, now in recess, in order to decide this vital question before the Fall session opens.

The Government's sudden resolution to rush through the bill has created consternation throughout the country, in which the general desire is to get the nation's affairs in order and balance the next budget. The Minister of Finance, who has just tendered his resignation as the result of the Government's decision, was looked upon as an exponent of national economy, and it is felt that if the Government should insist on passing the Navy bill, involving vast expenditures, it would immediately open the door for the Socialists to insist on all their demands which have been refused owing to the necessity for economy in every department. The Minister of Finance in defending his attitude declared that the safeguarding of the guilder was even more important than the safeguarding of the colonies. Besides this, it is argued that even when this bill has been passed it will make no considerable difference to the navy for several years.

While the Dutch East Indian press for the most part approves the Government's resolution and urges the nation to consider the danger threatening the colonies, Governor General Fock of the Dutch East Indies is another exponent of national economy and refuses to cooperate with the Government on the bill, having communicated his opinion to the Minister for the Colonies. Like the Minister of Finance, he has been carrying out great economies in the Dutch East Indies, trying to cover the deficit in the Colonial budget and has so far succeeded in almost balancing the 1924 budget, while that for the following year is expected to be entirely balanced.

The Dutch East Indian Government was obliged to float loans in America to meet its deficits and will be obliged to shoulder 50 per cent. of the burden of the new fleet, whereas hitherto naval expenses have been entirely borne by the home Government.

It is evident that the Dutch, who after the war had rested upon the belief that disarmament was coming and had put great faith in the idea of the League of Nations as a protection for small powers, have lately had a rude awakening, first of all by the announcement by France and England of projected increases of their air forces and now by the Cabinet's decision to acquire a fleet at all costs. The whole European situation, moreover, is looked upon here as most critical.

There is a growing tendency to connect Great Britain's decision to build a great Singapore naval base and the Dutch Government's decision to increase the fleet. In fact, some papers say that Great Britain has forced the Netherlands to this action, with the alternative of having the colonies seized in plans carrying out the British plans for defense in the eventuality of war in the Pacific. One Dutch paper says:

"War will come and will be fought out in the Pacific, where Japan, America, Australia and our East Indian archipelago are situated. Our island possessions must be able to maintain a defense. If they do not, then England must envelop the islands in her plans for attack or defense, and every undefended foot of land will be taken over by a belligerent."

Other papers remark that Foreign Minister Van Karnebeek's policy of the last few years has pointed more and more in the direction of an alliance with England, although the Dutch Queen is more inclined to one with the Scandinavian countries. It is pointed out, however, that oil and shipping interests bind England and the Netherlands.

One idea is found constantly reiterated here, and that is that Holland must have a strong enough defense in its Indies to be a useful ally to one of the belligerents, for it is now almost universally recognized that in the coming war in the Pacific—this war is now talked of as a certainty and no longer as a possibility—Holland will not be able to maintain her neutrality as in the recent war.

The New York correspondent of the Amsterdam Handelsblad refers to THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial on the Dutch fleet program, which has been reprinted in the whole Dutch press, as significant.

TAMMANY HUNTING JOB FOR MRS. HEARST

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Hylan, who wants it for his friend, Anning S. Prall, former President of the Board of Education and present Tax Commissioner.

The Sixteenth Congressional District comprises the Twelfth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth Assembly District. Roughly its southern boundary is East Fourteenth Street and its northern East Sixty-third. It runs clear to the East River and takes in all of Blackwell's Island, but does not at any point along its western boundary reach further west than Park Avenue.

There are several candidates for the nomination in the field, but their claims are looked upon as negligible, with possibly one or two exceptions. Among those whose names are being mentioned among Tammany men are State Senator Thomas I. Sheridan, who represents Tammany leader Murphy's district in the upper house at Albany; John J. O'Connor, Mr. Murphy's Assemblyman, and William T. Collins, Vice Chairman and majority leader of the Board of Aldermen.

Sheridan Needed at Albany.

Senator Sheridan, it was pointed out yesterday, could not very well be spared from the Senate with a Democratic majority of only one. Assemblyman O'Connor, one of the ablest members on the Democratic side in the lower house at the Capitol, rather suffers a disadvantage in coming from the district of the "Boss." Mr. Murphy is said to be anxious to efface himself as a factor in whatever contention may arise over the nomination and is said to have left to ex-Senator Martin G. McCue, leader of the Sixteenth, and Michael J. Cruise, leader of the Fourteenth, to find a candidate universally acceptable.

One eminent Tammany strategist suggested yesterday that if there should be failure on the part of the two other leaders to agree, undoubtedly Mr. Murphy would be called in as arbiter and it would then be up to him to suggest a compromise candidate. There is no doubt, it was said, that any candidate he suggested would be acceptable to the other leaders. That, as was pointed out by one prominent Tammanyite who is more anxious to have Mr. Hearst with than against that ticket, is the moment where the Tammany boss would be in a position to make his "grand political gesture" to disarm Mr. Hearst and invite his friendship, for the time being at least.

Assemblyman O'Connor in all probability would find it to his political advantage to step aside, for in the event that Assemblyman Charles D. Donohue should be rewarded for his work as Democratic leader of the Assembly with a nomination for the Supreme Court, as some believe, Mr. O'Connor would have nearly as good a claim as anybody and undoubtedly as powerful backing as a candidate for the leadership, which, if Democratic hopes are realized, next year would be the leadership of a majority.

Republicans Not Interested.

The Republicans are not vitally interested in the two special elections in the Eleventh and Sixteenth Congressional Districts because there is little chance of electing a Republican in either. In the Eleventh District President Samuel S. Koenig of the Republican County Committee will urge the nomination of a Republican from the Borough of Richmond which in its entirety lies within the Eleventh.

The Democrats in Richmond are finding it difficult to agree as yet on a man to fill the vacancy and Mr. Koenig believes that by naming a candidate from that borough the Republicans may benefit from the dissatisfaction of whatever Democratic faction loses in the fight for the nomination. Not only, in Mr. Koenig's opinion, would that mean more votes for the Republican candidate but some of the disgruntled Democrats, as he sees it, might even trail with the Republican Party.

Mayor Hylan sent word yesterday to Thomas McGinley, Park Commissioner of Richmond and Democratic leader of the borough, that he wanted his friend Prall named. A strong group of Richmond Democrats are backing Assemblyman Thomas F. Cosgrove, who also has the support of the American Legion in the borough. He is a veteran of the World War who made a good record and was wounded overseas. Thomas F. Foley, ex-Sheriff and Democratic leader of Governor Smith's First Assembly District in Manhattan, is backing Assemblyman Peter Hamill, who hails from the First, for the nomination. In the event that he should fail to land the nomination for his own man the supporters of Cosgrove believe that Mr. Foley would back the latter candidate.

The Republicans in Manhattan will concentrate in the coming campaign on the judiciary elections. Negotiations are now under way quietly with a view to forming a fusion movement against Tammany Hall, which in a straight party fight would be likely to fill all the ten vacancies with its own candidates. Fear that Hearst will be induced to join and bolt the Tammany judiciary ticket, of which indications are not lacking, is the dominant feeling in Tammany at present. Hence the anxiety to appease him by leaders who still remember the failure of Mr. Hearst to support Tammany's candidates for the Supreme Court in 1919, which they consider, resulted in their defeat.

MONEY CRISIS STIRS ALARM IN GERMANY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

orely to pay the indemnity, and offer reasonable security for their intentions.

Experts agree that 80 per cent. of Germany's wealth is in the hands of less than a thousand men, with a few leaders like Stinnes commanding half that amount alone.

If the Federation of German States, proclaimed at Versailles in 1871 and confirmed by the Weimar Constitution of 1919, is repudiated, the empire will be replaced by Prussia, East Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, Hesse, Württemburg, Baden and a dozen other small states and former principalities. Such action would require almost the entire revision of the treaty of Versailles, especially the economic and financial reparations clauses, and the alteration of the schedule of reparations of May 5, 1921, dividing the total among various States.

Crown Prince Plot Alarms Belgium.

LONDON, July 26.—That the former German Crown Prince Frederick William is believed to be planning his escape from Wieringen is asserted by the Antwerp correspondent of the Daily Mail. There is curiosity and some anxiety throughout Belgium, he says, owing to confidential information regarding the comings and goings of various agents between Germany and Wieringen and it is an open secret that the Prince wants to return to Germany. He is believed to be in constant communication with the German Nationalists and their organizations throughout the Fatherland.

Nobody, the correspondent declares, would be surprised to hear that Frederick William had attempted to return to Germany, and if he were determined to escape nothing but extremely vigilant watch would prevent him.

There have been many arrivals also at Doorn in the past month, including Prince Eitel and former Minister von Helfferich, and it is reported that Hugo Stinnes, too, has been among the secret visitors.

The correspondent asserts that the former German Emperor also would have no difficulty in escaping, if he so wished. Twice lately he has motored to the coast at Scheveningen. The writer suggests, however, that the activities concern the Prince rather than the Kaiser, whose popularity has "sunk to zero," while the Prince is not unpopular with the ex-soldiers, and his wife is popular in Berlin.

"One of the motives which might lead both the Kaiser and the Prince to some intrigue or desperate adventure," the correspondent adds, "is that their money is running low. It is believed that the Socialists have prevented the Prussian Government from sending the Kaiser £5,000,000 in payment for his estates and palaces."

Similar reports have been given lately, though less in detail, by The Daily Mail's correspondent at The Hague, who said that the Prince entertained serious hope of being nominated as a candidate for the presidency of the Reich, with the idea of eventually becoming monarch.

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BALDWIN LIKENS RUHR TO JARRING A WATCH

Premier Says There Will Be No Reparations Until Germany Reaches Some Stability.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 26.—Prime Minister Baldwin, speaking tonight in Glasgow at a political gathering attended by many business men, dwelt on the effect upon international trade of the unsolved reparations problem. He said:

"To my mind the first essential step to combat the disorganization of the foreign markets is a settlement of the question of reparations with the Germans. The effect of the kind of occupation which is at present in force on the Ruhr is exactly the same on international trade as if you inserted the blade of your penknife into the works of your watch.

"The whole of international trade is a mechanism of extraordinary delicacy and it functioned before the war in such perfection and with such absence of friction that few except those who had occasion to have special knowledge of it were aware of its existence. People are learning now at a gigantic price the elements of economics and foreign exchange.

"The fact is that throughout Central Europe the currency has got into such a position that the exchanges are of such a nature that there is and will be increasing difficulty in making arrangements for payments abroad and conducting the elements of international trade. Unless an end is brought to the existing state of things the time will soon come when it will be quite impossible for payments to be made from Central Europe for their import trade, with the obvious result that there will be a corresponding shortage of credits available in the reverse directions and you will get a check, an increasing and rapidly increasing check, and a brake on the whole of the international trade that used to be done in that direction, with the obvious result that the greatest suffering will accrue to countries like our own that are so dependent not only on their general trade, but ultimately and in the chiefest degree on their export trade.

"Further, until some form of financial stability can be obtained in Germany there will be no reparations for any one. In my belief, although this is looking further into the future, in the long run it will be to Russia that we shall have to look, with one or two other parts of the world, to provide that increased scope for trade which must be found to absorb the exports of Germany which will be represented by her reparations—if we get them—and which absorption alone will enable reparations to be paid without bringing us face to face with some of the keenest competition from which we ever have suffered.

"One of our first efforts will be to bring about a settlement of the reparations question. I would repeat here that no effort on the part of the Government will be spared to bring about such a settlement."

In reference to the treaty of peace with Turkey the Prime Minister said:

"I have this fear that, owing to the nature of the treaty, it may not be so easy as we had hoped to reopen the trade with the Levant that we have practically lost for nine years, because the Turks have shown so far a singular inability to understand our ideas of credit and of the way in which Western nations regard financial obligations."

GLOBE-FLYING AIRSHIPS DECIDED ON IN BRITAIN

Government Backs London-India-Australia Commercial Service —Ships Revertible in War.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 26.—The Government has decided to resume development of airships and to proceed, if possible, by means of a commercial service rather than by State operation.

This decision was announced in the House of Commons today by the Air Minister, Sir Samuel Hoare, who stated that the Committee of Imperial Defense attached considerable strategic value to airships, while the Imperial Shipping Committee considered that it was by means of airship service that the carriage of mails could most cheaply be expedited to the Far East and Australia.

Proposals have been put before the Government by Commander Burney, from which a bi-weekly service of six large airships to India would eventually set up that scheme, and this has been accepted in principle by the Government, subject to details of the contract being satisfactorily settled by the Treasury.

The Dominions are being informed of this decision, and it is hoped to discuss the question at the Imperial Conference, with a view to their co-operation in the scheme.

Liner Paris to Be Overhauled.

HAVRE, July 26.—The French liner Paris left today for Cherbourg, where she will be docked and overhauled. Her next sailing for New York from Havre will be on Aug. 4.

THIRTY MINUTES FROM WALL STREET

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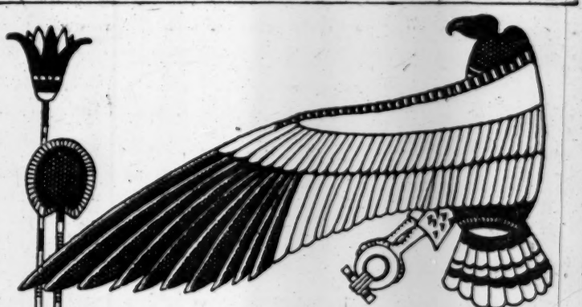

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HOW TO PLAY PUNG CHOW—*By L. L. Harr*	1.69
THE MAH-JONGG MANUAL—*By H. M. Snyder*	1.69
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Foremost English Golf Ball, unsurpassed for durability, length of flight and perfect putting balance. Standard weight and size. Dimple marking. We must limit the sale of the ball at this time to only 6 to a customer, which means 6 paid for balls and 6 free balls; 1 dozen in all for $6.

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Sale will be personally conducted by HENRY HOFFMAN, Auctioneer, 463 Broadway, Canal 1375.

MAXWELL DEMANDS 'POISON PEN' INQUIRY

Plans Prosecution of Those Responsible for Indictment—Calls It "Frame-Up."

PECORA GETS ALL RECORDS

Grand Jury Minutes Throw Light on Ryan and Kilroe Search in Writer's Apartment.

In a conference with friends yesterday, George Maxwell, President of the American Society of Authors, Composers and Publishers, took up three methods of procedure, under one or all of which he said he intended to prosecute those responsible for his indictment as author of numerous "poison pen" letters against Mrs. Allan A. Ryan and other persons.

Mr. Maxwell and his friends let it be known they were determined to proceed either by civil actions, by registering complaints of criminal libel or by filing complaints charging conspiracy.

It became known at the same time that steps are contemplated toward bringing to the attention of the Bar Association and of the Appellate Division the "frame-up" which Maxwell asserts was the basis for the indictments dismissed on Wednesday by General Sessions Judge McIntyre.

Ex-Judge Robert Johnstone, associate counsel for Mr. Maxwell, yesterday demanded a complete investigation of every phase of the case, and Acting District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora announced that such investigation was under way.

Mr. Pecora began by examining a brief filed by Assistant District Attorney William R. Maloney with Judge McIntyre, which is alleged to contain facts not mentioned before the Grand Jury. Mr. Pecora today will examine the Grand Jury minutes, which were filed and made public yesterday. He said that if he finds the brief incompatible with the Grand Jury minutes, he will have the brief withdrawn from the records and a proper one substituted. He emphasized that Mr. Maloney did not draw up the brief, but filed it in the absence of its author, Assistant District Attorney Edwin P. Kilroe.

What Grand Jury Minutes Show.

Though the Grand Jury minutes were filed yesterday, they were made public so near the closing hour that only part of their contents became known. This part, however, revealed that in his testimony before the Grand Jury, Allan A. Ryan declared he had identified as his wife's the signatures to several radiograms he said she sent to Maxwell and which it is alleged were of an affectionate nature.

This is in direct bearing on a statement attributed to Mrs. Ryan in Paris, Wednesday, when she was quoted as calling attention to the failure of her accusers to produce her signature to the messages she was alleged to have sent to Maxwell.

The minutes show that the Grand Jury asked Assistant District Attorney Kilroe to apply for a search warrant for Maxwell's safe deposit box in the Guaranty Safe Deposit Company at 524 Fifth Avenue, and for a locked drawer in the safe of G. Ricordi & Co. at 14 East Fifty-third Street, of which company Maxwell is the American representative.

Mrs. Hodierne, housekeeper in Maxwell's apartment, at 272 West Ninetieth Street, testified, the minutes show, that on the morning of March 23 she was invited by telephone to call at Kilroe's office immediately. She testified she was questioned all day. She said her inquisitors tried to induce her to admit she wrote a certain "poison pen" letter, and that because she insisted she was not the writer she was held in the Tombs as a material witness. She said Kilroe designated the Tombs as her place of detention and that she was held there in lieu of $10,000 bail. She said she thought the Tombs a "queer place" for a witness to be detained.

Testimony of Housekeeper.

"I was there until 11:30 the next morning," she testified. "Mr. Kilroe sent a young man for me and took me up to his office, and I asked if they sent bail for me. Mr. Kilroe said, 'No.' I said, 'What am I to do? I can't get in connection with Mr. Maxwell. He is in Europe.' Mr. Kilroe said, 'You can use my phone.' In the meantime, Mr. Kilroe asked me if there was anything locked up in the apartment. I told him there was one drawer that was locked. He said, 'If I can secure your release will you open that drawer and we will go up and see it? We have a right.' I had already declared there were some pictures up there, the same as shown me in Mr. Kilroe's office.

"Mr. Kilroe and the detective, a very tall, pale, slender man, took me in a taxi and had me open the drawer and everything was foraged around. Everything they could find, and this detective took away the pictures and several other articles in the room. They went away and told me not to say anything. I am absolutely alone, and when the brother came Sunday night I told him everything."

Then followed this passage between the witness and Mr. Kilroe:

Mr. Kilroe—Just tell the Grand Jury what happened when I was there.

Mrs. Hodierne—When you were there in the place I opened the drawer and there were several little things taken, a letter one thing.

Mr. Kilroe: "Who took it? Did I take anything from the apartment?"

Mrs. Hodierne: "I didn't say you; another man, the detective, took them."

This was the date on which Mr. Ryan, according to the financier's testimony, went to the apartment. Mr. Ryan testified he visited the apartment and saw Mrs. Hodierne open a drawer in Maxwell's desk. He said the housekeeper gave him seven pictures, in three of which his wife appeared, one being that of her mother holding her when she was a baby. Mr. Ryan said Mrs. Hodierne gave him a garment which he identified as his wife's.

Pecora Tells of Inquiry.

Mr. Pecora said that his first knowledge of the contents of the brief was what he read in the newspapers. "I have today read the brief itself, and tomorrow will read the Grand Jury minutes to see how far the statements in the brief set forth as allegations or fact are based on the Grand Jury proceedings," he said. "If they are not substantially in support of the Grand Jury proceedings, I will have the brief withdrawn and replaced with one setting forth facts revealed before the Grand Jury. The brief was drawn up by Mr. Kilroe, who handled the investigation leading to the indictments.

"When District Attorney Banton was informed that Mr. Ryan had made a complaint of receiving scurrilous letters, it was recalled that in 1918 District Attorney Swann and Assistant District Attorney Talley received a similar complaint from Albert R. Gallatin, and that the complaint in that case was handed to Kilroe, who devoted a great deal of time to the case and gathered a lot of information and material. It was considered, therefore, that he was best equipped to handle the present complaint, which involved the same names in several instances, including that of Maxwell.

"Following Maxwell's indictment, Nathan Burkan, his attorney, saw Mr. Banton and myself and assured us that any time we wanted Maxwell to return from his business trip to Europe he would have him come back. Mr. Burkan very vehemently protested his client's innocence. He gave us certain information which, if confirmed, would tend to show the author of the scurrilous letters was a person other than Maxwell. I undertook to investigate this information. In that investigation I cooperated and collaborated with Mr. Burkan from start to finish, as well as with associate counsel, Judge Johnstone. Both Mr. Burkan and Judge Johnstone have expressed their appreciation of what this office did in that investigation.

Promises Full Investigation.

"Both Mr. Banton and I assured Mr. Burkan we would investigate every clue he was able to present that would tend to fasten responsibility for the letters on any one other than Maxwell. We have followed up every suggestion made by counsel for Maxwell and will continue to do so. Mr. Banton has been and still is willing to devote the facilities of this office in any way counsel for Maxwell have suggested or may suggest for the purpose of determining the authorship of these letters.

"I undertook the investigation at the request of Mr. Burkan and Mr. Banton, and at no time did I seek or take the assistance of Mr. Kilroe. I want to disabuse anybody of the idea that this office lent itself to any scheme to aid Mr. Ryan in his personal interests or in any so-called persecution of Maxwell."

Mr. Johnstone agreed that the District Attorney's office has been fair with his client. "As counsel for Maxwell, I desire the fullest investigation of every phase of the case by the District Attorney," he said. "I have no criticism whatever to make of Mr. Pecora's investigation. His activities in the case have been thorough and fair. I feel that in Mr. Pecora's hands the matter will receive the most thorough and impartial investigation and we are ready at all times to render him the utmost assistance. I have the greatest confidence in the ability, integrity and fair-mindedness of Mr. Pecora."

SAMUEL OPTIMISTIC ABOUT PALESTINE

Tells of Growing Prosperity and Predicts Self-Support in the Near Future.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 26.—Sir Herbert Samuel, High Commissioner for Palestine, speaking in London tonight at a dinner given in his honor, was optimistic about Palestine's future. He was convinced, he said, that even more important than the activities of the State were those of the various private enterprises which in ever-increasing number were being founded in Palestine. There were many new factories, agricultural settlements were springing up in different parts of the country, and houses were being built by thousands. This, he said, indicated economic progress, and, besides, public security on the whole was well maintained. He looked forward in the near future to a wholly self-supporting Palestine.

It was mostly Jewish activity, he said, which was responsible for the development of the country, and it was largely through the fund provided by the Zionist Organization that many of the activities were being carried on. The immigrants to Palestine were not Bolshevikl, but were of good quality and hard workers.

The Jews, he said, desired no position of privilege in Palestine unless it was that of rebuilding by their own efforts and sacrifices a land which had long been allowed to remain derelict, and they sought no share in the Government beyond that to which they were entitled under the constitution as citizens.

LETTUCE WAS ALCOHOL.

Truck Backfire Starts Blaze and Driver Vanishes.

A three-ton truck drove into the gasoline filling station of Max Withorn at Boston Road and Wilkens Avenue, the Bronx, late yesterday. Withorn as he filled the tank remarked to the chauffeur and his helper that their load of crated lettuce looked very tempting.

"You'd never guess how tempting it really is," laughed one of the men, and just then the engine backfired and the partially filled tank was ignited. By the time the firemen had arrived and extinguished the flames with sand the two men had disappeared, leaving the police and the firemen to wonder who owned the six fifty-gallon barrels of alcohol found under the lettuce. The only clue to the ownership of the truck was the Connecticut license number. Police Headquarters wired last night to Hartford to have the records looked up.

BAPTISTS ADOPT WORLD PEACE PLAN

Alliance in Stockholm Congress Urges Aiding in Formation of Tribunals.

AGAINST WAR HERO WORSHIP

Would Purge Books of National Hatred—Dr. Mullins of Louisville Is Elected President.

STOCKHOLM, July 23 (Associated Press).—Baptist churches the world over are called upon its resolutions adopted by the Baptists' World Alliance today to assist in promoting world peace through urging their Governments to make the maintenance of peace their first aim, and to co-operate in forming international tribunals for the settlement of international disputes.

The churches were also called upon to employ their efforts in eliminating from all text books of all nations those things calculated to promote racial and national antagonisms, to quench the worship of military heroes and to kindle instead in the minds of the young an admiration for those citizens who serve the world in positive ways.

The resolutions were moved by the Rev. Dr. Frederick Spurr of Birmingham, England, pastor of the Hamstead Road Baptist Church of that city and President of the National Council of the Evangelical Free Churches, Incorporated, of Great Britain, and follow in full:

"The members of the Baptist World Congress, meeting in Stockholm, deplore the many signs of the contnuance of the war spirit. The results are disastrous to the commerce of the world, to the progress of liberty, to recovery from the exhaustion of the late world war, to the advancement of the brotherhood of man, and to the extension of the Kingdom of Christ in the world.

"The congress first urges the members of the churches throughout the world to pray for peace, to counterwork everything likely to provoke war, to foster kind feelings, to cleanse all the text books of all the nations of all racial and national antagonisms, to quench the worship of military heroes, and to kindle admiration for all who serve the world in positive ways.

"The congress, representing very many millions of citizens, belonging to many Governments, appeals to the Governments of the world to make the maintenance of peace their first aim, for the sake of each nation's people and for the sake of the happiness and well-being of all mankind, and to co-operate in, forming international tribunals for the settlement of international disputes."

The Rev. Dr. E. Y. Mullins of Louisville was unanimously elected today President of the Alliance. The Vice Presidents include the Rev. C. E. Benander of Sweden, the Rev. J. A. Ohrn of Norway, the Rev. Joel W. Lall of India, the Rev. F. M. Edwards of Brazil and the Rev. J. O. Frokhansoff of Russia.

The Secretaries include the Rev. J. H. Shakespeare of London for Europe, the Rev. C. D. Gray of Lewiston, Me., for the United States; the Rev. Albert Matthews of Toronto for Canada and the Rev. Herbert Marnham for Great Britain.

The American members of the Executive Committee include the Rev. W. S. Abernethy of Washington and the Rev. C. A. Barbour of Rochester, of the Northern Baptist Convention; the Rev. Z. T. Cody of Greenville, S. C. and L. R. Scarborough of Fort Worth, of the Southern Baptist Convention; the Rev. L. K. Williams of Chicago and the Rev. C. H. Parrish of Louisville, of the National Baptist Convention, and the Rev. W. A. Cameron of Toronto and the Rev. J. H. Macdonald of Nova Scotia, of the Canadian Baptists.

A rising vote of sympathy was extended by the Congress to Mrs. MacArthur of Suffield, Conn., on the recent death of her husband, the Rev. Dr. Robert Sauart MacArthur, President of the Alliance. The Rev. Kenneth MacArthur of Cambridge, Mass., responded on behalf of his mother.

The Rev. Edgar Young Mullins is President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky., and of the Southern Baptist Convention. He began his professional life as a telegraph operator at Corsicana, Tex., and entered the ministry after graduation from the Theological Seminary at Louisville, of which he is now President, in 1885. Later he studied at Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Mullins, now 65 years old, has held pastorates in Massachusetts, Maryland and Kentucky, and was for a time Associate Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

ASSERTS PROHIBITION IS HARMFUL TO THROAT

English Specialist Tells Temperance League He Suffered Greatly During a Visit Here.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., July 26 (Associated Press).—Sir St. Clair Thomson, noted British laryngologist, gave his personal testimony on the effect of American prohibition in speaking today at a "temperance breakfast," at which Dame Sophia Gertrude Wints, Vice President of the National Temperance League, entertained the doctors attending the annual conference of the British Medical Association.

"The first few days I was in America I was distinctly uncomfortable," said Sir St. Clair. "Then I took to sweets, and this seemed to relieve me. On my return to England, however, I suffered a severe attack of gout, and I returned to moderate drinking."

The local newspapers say that the temperance breakfasters smiled at the throat specialist's confession.

Dr. Charles Bond told the company that more than 10,000 of the 30,000 beds provided by the voluntary hospitals for use in the United Kingdom were used as a direct result of excessive indulgence in alcohol.

Professor Harold Sourfield suggested watercress as a substitute stimulant for the body. He termed it a classic food which the ancient Greeks believed to be helpful to their minds.

GUNMEN IN TAXICAB KILL 2 POLICEMEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

yellow taxicab across the Queensboro Bridge. One of Sussman's witnesses said that he had first noticed the taxicab as it neared the Manhattan end of the bridge. The woman, the police were informed, was shouting shrilly: "He's beating me! Help! Police!"

These shouts were heard as the taxicab was about to turn into Second Avenue from the Bridge Plaza. Then, for the first time, persons at Second Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street saw two men, one of them, as it later developed, Romanello, the other Reynolds, leap from the running board of a large touring car, which had followed the taxicab across the bridge and make a dash for the taxicab.

Romanello gained the running board of the taxicab about the same time that Reynolds reached it from the opposite side. The shouts of the woman, according to witnesses, were not heard after the two policemen made their appearance. Romanello was heard to give a curt order to the driver of the taxicab, which the police later interpreted as a command to drive to the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station.

Reynolds was off duty. Romanello was on his way to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station to report for his tour of duty, which would have been at midnight.

A few minutes after word of the shooting had been flashed to the detectives of the East Sixty-seventh Street and the East Fifty-first Street stations detectives swarmed to the scene and rounded up several witnesses who were able to furnish links for Sussman's story.

Force Taxi to Curb.

One of these witnesses, whose name the police did not reveal, said that when the large touring car followed the taxicab to Sixty-fourth Street and Second Avenue, where the shots were fired, it crowded the cab toward the sidewalk. The driver of the taxicab, according to these witnesses, brought his car to a halt. According to this version, the policement did not make their dash for the taxicab until that point had been reached.

According to witnesses only one of the men in the taxicab fired the shots which killed the policemen. It appeared to detectives that after shooting Romello under the right arm, the bullet passing through his right lung and heart, the gunman turned quickly toward Reynolds and blased away at him. No one could be found at the scene who could tell whether any of the three shots fired by Reynolds had taken effect.

WARD REINDICTED, HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Allan R. Campbell of Rabenold & Scribner, 61 Broadway, and former Justice Isaac N. Mills of the Ward legal staff. Neither Walter Ward nor his brother, Ralph D. Ward, was in court then.

Gerald Fitzgerald, clerk of the court, read off the names of the Grand Jurors.

"Gentlemen," he concluded, "have you any report to make?"

"We have," responded Mr. Stark, passing over the presentment. Justice Wagner received it and glanced through the single sheet of typewritten indictment. He then ordered the Grand Jury to take a recess, cautioning them, however, to hold themselves in readiness to re-assemble as "there may be other matters to be considered."

"Your Honor," said Mr. Mills, rising at this point, "may we be informed of the contents of the presentment and if it requires the production of Mr. Ward we stand ready to produce him here at any hour."

Justice Wagner, without disclosing the presentment, suggested that Ward be produced in court at 1 o'clock. Judge Mills then sought to ascertain whether the indictment charged manslaughter or murder and whether Ward actually was named, pointing out that in the indictment against William H. Anderson, the dry leader's attorneys had been notified in advance of the production of their client. Justice Wagner refused to announce the nature of the presentment.

Ward Called to Court House.

The lawyers then went out and telephoned to the Bronx plant of the Ward Baking Company, where Walter Ward was in his office. Ten minutes before the appointed hour, Ward and his attorneys, accompanied by State Senator Ellwood M. Rabenold, another of his lawyers, entered the court. Ralph Ward, also on hand, balked a photographer's ambition to get a picture of his brother.

With his air of utter unconcern Walter Ward moved over to the counsel table and executed a quick right-about-face as the ubiquitous camera man sought another picture. Ward was immaculate as well as indifferent. He wore a carefully pressed brown suit with a fine white stripe, and his light brown hair was slicked down to a polish, with the part in the middle. He held a magazine in his hand and a large diamond in platinum setting flashed on his finger as he twisted the periodical.

"If your Honor please," said Judge Mills, "we produce Walter S. Ward and now may we be permitted to see—"

"No," snapped Attorney General Sherman, "not until the Sheriff executes the warrant of arrest."

Deputy Sheriff Charles Lent arrested Ward, and as he did so Mills obtained a copy of the indictment. He read it through eagerly, Senator Rabenold peering over his shoulder and Ward craning his neck to catch occasional lines in it. Mr. Campbell's chief concern was to get started at once copying down the names of the witnesses.

"Move the arraignment of the prisoner," said Mr. Sherman, abruptly.

Pleads When Nudged by Lawyer.

Ward moved forward and faced Justice Wagner. A buzz of interest came from the twenty spectators in the courtroom.

"Walter S. Ward you have been indicted for the crime of murder in the first degree," read Court Clerk Fitzgerald, launching then into a reading of the cumbersome legal phraseology of the indictment, his droning voice rising quickly as he ended with, "and to that how do you plead?"

"Not guilty," said Judge Mills.

"Please note," remarked Mr. Sherman, "not guilty by his counsel."

The elderly lawyer nudged his client and Ward said clearly:

"Not guilty."

"Now, may it please the Court," said Judge Mills, "we ask for an immediate trial. We ask that it be made as speedy as possible"—

The Attorney General, half rising, demanded to know when the defense would like the date to be set, and Justice Wagner asked Mr. Mills if he had any suggestions. The chief Ward attorney suggested "two weeks from Monday," adding that he "had tried for seven months to get a speedy trial last year."

"No," chimed in Senator Rabenold, when the Court suggested three weeks instead of two weeks, "a week may mean a lot to a man seeking a little more sunshine."

August 13 Suggested.

Justice Wagner, with a quizzical smile, said that the date offered by Judge Mills would fall on "the thirteenth." Back and forth the lawyers argued, Judge Mills charging the State with seeking delay, and Mr. Sherman, aided by Deputy Wilber W. Chambers, protesting that the State was as keen for a quick trial and verdict as the defense. Mr. Sherman said that the only motive impelling his desire to go to trial in the first week of September was his realization that it would be a great task subpoenaeing and producing the seventy or more witnesses whom the State will call.

"I should like the minutes of the Grand Jury, if you please," said Judge Mills, addressing the Court, "but before making a formal motion I shall ask the Attorney General to give them to me, remarking that in my fifty years of practice in this State I have always been furnished with the minutes in homicide cases. In addition, I think we are entitled to them, inasmuch as we think no new evidence has been offered."

"You had better reserve your thoughts on new evidence," remarked Mr. Sherman, refusing to volunteer the minutes.

It seemed as if the wrangle, with Ward smiling his enjoyment, might go on indefinitely. Just then, however, Justice Wagner cut it short by fixing Sept. 4 for trial. The Court said that he would be at the service of either side, on an hour's notice, in the interval between the arraignment and the trial in the event that any motions were contemplated.

Expect Difficulty Getting Jury.

On motion of Deputy Chambers the Court issued an order for talesmen. The usual number drawn in jury cases in Westchester County, said Clerk Fitzgerald, was sixty. When the Ward attorneys declined to fix a number, Mr. Chambers suggested 100 and then added fifty more. He said that the large number was needed because the widespread publicity given the case probably would make unprejudiced jurors difficult to obtain.

When this was settled, Ward was taken down through the corridors and out the rear of the court house to the jail directly back of it. The Peerless coupé, from which Ward said he shot Peters in self-defense, was at the curb in front of the jail. A Gladstone bag, bulging with fresh clothing and toilet articles, was lifted from the machine and carried to Ward's cell. At the door of the jail Walter and Ralph shook hands.

"Don't worry, Walter," said Ralph. "Remember that you can have anything you want."

Their Lawyers Also Cheerful.

The cheerfulness of the Wards was reflected in their lawyers.

"Well," said Senator Rabenold, "I'm glad that is over. There are two sides to this case, and now we'll be able to tell our side of it."

The prisoner was assigned to a cell in the second floor tier. He sent out word that he would grant no interviews. It was expected that his wife, Mrs. Beryl Curtis Ward, last reported at an Atlantic City hotel, would visit the jail either today or tomorrow.

The names of the witnesses heard by the Grand Jury were:

Ralph Collins, Harry A. Green, Mary Quinn, Alice M. Daly, Duncan E. Rose, Harry Miller, Earl N. Hardy, Dr. Henry J. Vier, Dr. John Fielding Black, Winfield S. Bussard, Edward T. Fitzgerald, George Lohr, Frank Taxter, Frank Adams, Earl Curtis, William Riley, Joseph Svoboda, Henry Hartnett, W. C. Fitts, W. H. Pangborn Jr. and W. H. Matthews.

J. Herbert Taylor, Edward E. Lookout, Abraham L. Smith, Ray A. Hill, Allan R. Campbell, T. Talmadge Taylor, Florence File, John F. W. Olsson, William I. Sutherland, Emma M. Wahman, Frank Cody, Rudolf Kruse, Edward A. Hohmann, John McGowan, E. C. Roberts Jr., Abble Nason, Frederick E. Weeks, John J. Joyce, Mary F. Conway, Margaret E. Bergin, William Mundia, Axel J. Pagell, George J. Werner and Isabel Blumberg.

May Johnson, George W. Sutton, Ernest H. Stolz, William T. Litson Jr., William H. Wiegert, George P. Smith, Michael Gerry, Nicholas J. Klein, Benjamin H. Sylvester, Elizabeth W. Gansert, Arthur S. Maudlin, Henry Schneidermann, Catherine Malone, Charles F. Busener, G. P. Frost, Anne McCarthy, William J. Fallon, Ralph D. Ward, Ines O. Peters, Eldridge Peters, Ramon Vail, Arthur Rowland, Robert E. Baker, John W. Hamick and Robert Yarnall.

The Crime Charged to Ward.

The murder for which Ward was indicted occurred near the Kensico Reservoir, north of White Plains, early on the morning of May 16, 1922. Five days after the discovery of the body of Peters he was identified through the record of his rejection at the marine barracks, Paris Island, S. C. Ward then surrendered, offering a statement, written by his attorneys, that he had killed Peters in self-defense when the youth and two alleged blackmailers, "Charley Ross" and "Jack Rogers," had sought to wring $75,000 from him on threat of exposing a Ward family scandal.

Ward was released in $10,000 bail, which later was raised to $50,000. He was charged with manslaughter up to the time of his first indictment. Wide search by the county officials and newspapers never yielded a trace of the two alleged blackmailers and the case finally lapsed, with George S. Ward, the father of the defendant, never within the jurisdiction of the courts. The State investigation launched by Governor Smith under the Peace and Safety act failed when the courts sustained the Ward lawyers in their contention that cablegrams exchanged between the Ward brothers and their father, known as the "Hap" and "Tip Top" cables, were confidential.

These messages, however, were ordered before the extraordinary Grand Jury and were read into the minutes. No hint of their contents has yet trickled through the secrecy hedged around the Grand Jury.

EIGHTY YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

The New English Semi-Lounge Collar (included in this Sale)

MEN!

A Capital Event this Unprecedented Sale of

Imported English Broadcloth

PAJAMAS

$3.95

Every Color in Every Style

GIMBELS enterprise, plus the co-operation of a well-known manufacturer, has made possible this big Pajama sale. 1,200 pairs of imported English Broadcloth sleeping suits, in *four* different styles, at hardly more than half of what we should be asking. We say this, because actual shopping about New York has failed to show such quality under $7 or $8. Only $3.95 here! And you can satisfy your personal taste while you're choosing! Isn't this the news of the season for men?

Every Size in Every Style

On sale today, and as long as they last. All sizes, A, B, C, D. In plain colors, White, Blue, Grey and Beige. Every size and every color mentioned, in each of the four different neck styles illustrated. Come early for a better selection!

GIMBELS MEN'S FURNISHINGS SHOPS—Fourth Floor

Eighty Years of Faithful Service

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET—BROADWAY—33RD STREET—NEW YORK CITY

Announcing! The Great Annual

August Sale of FURS

Beginning Monday, July 30th

OFFERING the opportunity to purchase the smartest of authentic styles in Winter Furs—at prices considerably lower than when the season begins.

"Gimbels Furriers Since 1842"

GIMBELS FUR SALONS—Third Floor

"I never dreamed I could find at this late day

the really smart frock or wrap that I had to have for my August trip. I thought the stores were selling only their left-overs." So, they are, but here at least in the Fashion Salons are certain individual models, or one-of-a-kind importations which are the very frocks or wraps one sees these days at the smart gatherings in town or country—and you can now buy them at half their first cost.

John Wanamaker

STORE NOT OPEN ON SATURDAYS

Astor Place at Ninth Street — *Formerly A. T. Stewart* — *Telephone Stuyvesant 4700* — *Store Hours: 9 to 5*

From the Founder's Writings

There Are Human Owls Vigilant in Darkness

as well as in light, that see and point out only our faults.

They are not blind by day or by night, nor are they voiceless.

Therefore let us take heed to walk cautiously, watching our steps and speech, so as to have less and less to repent of and to alter.

When we eliminate the things we ought not to do, we shall have better eyesight and heartsight of what we ought to do.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

IN THE AUDITORIUM
TODAY at 3 P. M.
Summer Afternoon Concerts
ORGAN RECITAL by
J. THURSTON NOE
First Gallery, New Building

Chocolate-Covered Cherries, 60c lb.

Ordinarily these toothsome candies are $1 the pound.

Large, delicious Maraschino Cherries in a soft, creamy filling entirely covered with a sweet chocolate that is not too rich.

Street Floor, Old Building.
Eighth Gallery, New Building.

THE DOWNSTAIRS STORE

Lower Prices for Standard Qualities

Fibre Silk Sweaters

$5.95 for $6.75 to $12 grades

Four of our women buyers placed orders for these sweaters as soon as they saw the samples. All said that they were remarkable in quality, range of colors, and, most of all, in price.

There are smart, sleeveless sweaters, trim tie-at-the-side jacquettes, dainty mandarin coats with slightly puffy sleeves, golf coats and Tuxedo models with narrow belts.

Plenty of plain white or of white and black. Plenty of tan, a favorite of Fashion. And a host of exquisitely blended colors.

Sizes range from 36 to 44.

Downstairs Store, Old and New Buildings

2,000 Felt Hats, $2

50 different shapes in untrimmed felt hats in the Fall models. Small and medium sizes in mushroom and off-the-face styles. A wide range of the new Fall colors.

Many of them are from a nationally known maker.

Downstairs Store, Old Bldg.

1,400 prs. Children's Shoes, $1 for the $3.30 and $5.50 grades

So many different styles and leathers that pictures are useless:

So great a saving that if you can find the right size here you should buy several pairs.

White Nubuck Pumps
Sizes 9 to 12, in widths B and C.

Other Pumps
These are in the same sizes and widths, but in many different leathers.

Boys' High Shoes
Sizes 10 to 12, in A and B widths only. These are all Anatomik shoes, of fine black calfskin.

Infants' Anatomiks
Tan shoes, in sizes 5 to 7, widths B to D.

400 pairs Women's White Shoes, 50c

These are white canvas, and come only in high lace models. They are broken sizes of shoes that have sold in our stocks from $5 to $8—now they go at this low price because sizes are incomplete, and because many of the shoes are soiled from handling.

AA and A widths only.

Downstairs Store, New Building

1,000 Corsets, $1.50

$3 to $5 grades

Many standard makes, for all figures, are in this group. There are numerous styles—all of today's fashion.

Coutil or silk-and-cotton broche are the materials—and the making is of the best.

All sizes in the group, but not in every style, which explains the extremely low price.

Downstairs Store, Old Building

Now that other August Furniture Sales are Open

Smart Coats and Suits

At Half or Average Half Their Former Prices

Originally many of them were even higher.
In the Women's Salon

15 Twill Coats—now $35
Were $54 to $79.50

14 Twill Coats—now $45
Were $98 to $165

15 Twill Suits—now $25
Were $38 to $39.50

10 Twill Suits—now $35
Were $65 to $85

Navy blue and black predominate in both suits and coats. A few beiges and grays. The suits are mostly two-piece and include models for the larger woman.
In the Misses' Salons

52 Suits—now $12.50 to $95
Were $25 to $195

This includes three-piece silk or twill suits, $32.50 to $95.

Two-piece suits—navy blue, beige or black, $22.50 and $32.50.

Tweed suits, imported fabrics, $12.50.
Jersey cloth suits, $12.50 to $24.75.

* * *

And—

24 two-piece silk suits—today $29.75
reduced from $39.50, that were $69.50 and $79.50 originally.

* * *

79 Coats—now $12.50 to $125
Were $25 to $245

Twill Coats, $12.50 to $42.50

Silk Coats, $32.50 to $125
Mostly black or navy blue.

Second Floor, Old Building

Short lengths of

Cotton and Linen Dress Fabrics

Marked for Final Clearaway

This season's smartest dress fabrics, both imported and domestic. Embroideries and prints in gay and colorful patterns and all the imported new weaves.

25c to 75c yard
Less than half price

In lengths ranging from 1½ to 6 yards. Many fabrics exclusive with the Wanamaker Dress Goods Salon.

Street Floor, Old Building

MISS 2 TO 6

Vacation Clothes at lowered prices

Cool little frocks of light colored voiles and batistes, adorably smocked and trimmed with crisp organdie frills or quaintly banded and piped with a contrasting material.

$1.95 to $3.95
for $3.95 to $6.95 grades.

Smart capes of pure worsted—just the thing for cool Summer mornings and evenings in the mountains—knit to give a clever pleated effect and attractively collared with brushed wool, $2.95 for the $3.95 grade.

Third Floor, Old Building

Bead Bags at 85c to $1.65

$1.85 to $3.75 grades

Beautifully made bags, with lovely designs in gay colorings. Both crocheted and draw-string tops, and many with tassel finish.

Street Floor, Old Building.

Worsted

Bathing Suits for Women

at $2.50

The last lot of a special purchase we made several weeks ago of suits which under ordinary circumstances sell in our stocks at $4.95 and $5.95. One-piece suits with trunks attached, in navy blue or black with gayly colored stripings.

Women's Sports Shop,
First Floor, Old Building

Cool New Frocks $1.95 and $3.45

For Summer Mornings

These delightfully simple frocks, in all the favored Summer colors, were made to sell for $2.95 and $4.95.

Fine Fabrics.

Fashioned of fine plain and tissue ginghams, in checks, plaids and stripes, and of gingham combined with chambray or printed percales, these attractive frocks are charmingly and very discreetly finished with touches of white organdie or beautifully made pipings.

Third Floor, Old Building

$65 Couch Hammocks, $49.50

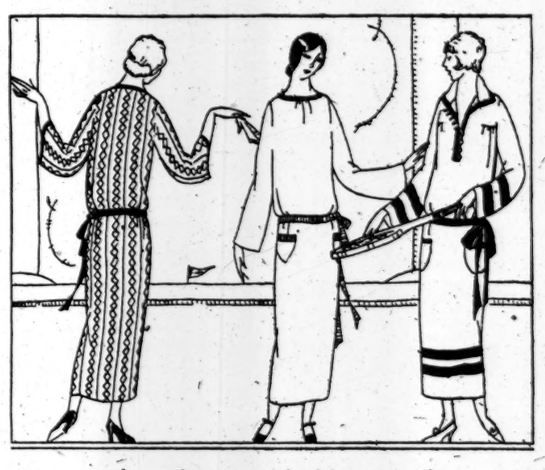
These couch hammocks were constructed by one of the best makers in this country, who sold them to us at considerably less than their regular wholesale cost because they were the last of his Summer stock.

Davenport style. Fitted with strong, resilient springs. Deep, comfortable cushions and back are covered with good-wearing, flower-figured cretonnes and fancy duck and awning stripes. They are beautifully finished in every detail.

We have just 14 pieces—they will not last long.

Stand and canopy extra.

The Toy Store,
Third Floor, Old Building



A truly remarkable event!

IN THE WOMEN'S SPORTS SHOP

Just 60!

Knitted Sports Frocks, $15

Our $35 to $49.50 grades

Made by a man famous on both continents for authentic fashions and for fine qualities and workmanship. These frocks were made from what materials he had left at the end of the season.

Fibre Silks **Mohairs** **Worsteds**

Simple, straightline frocks with smart necklines or with adorable collars. Some two-piece frocks. Beautiful colorings, many frocks are knitted in fascinating patterns, others in plain stitch.

A great occasion, is it not?

First Floor, Old Building

Mid-Summer Clearaway Sale for Girls 6 to 16

Frocks and Three-piece Sets

10 frocks at $3.50; were $6.75.
39 frocks at $5.75; were $9.75 to $12.75.
12 frocks at $9.75; were $13.75 to $19.75.
41 frocks and three-piece sets—hat, cape and sleeveless frock—$12.50; were $22.50 to $29.75.

The dresses are in light colored cottons and silks, and in fine woolen materials. The three-piece sets are of tweeds and wool jerseys.

Coats

27 coats at $5.50; were $10.75.
30 coats at $7.75; were $15.
16 coats at $10.75; were $17.75 to $23.50.
25 coats at $16.75; were $25 to $35.
24 coats at $24.75; were $39.75 to $69.50.

Smart, roomy models, beautifully tailored of fine-textured, all-wool fabrics and perfectly finished.

Second Floor, Old Building

Women's Silk Stockings

95c for $1.95 grade—sheer silk

Black only. Full fashioned and very sheer—pure silk, of course, with mercerized cotton garter hem and double soles. High spliced heels.

Street Floor, Old Building

$1.45 for our $2.50 grade—pure silk

These are exceptional, as our critic says. All silk except the soles, which are of mercerized cotton.

Black; beaver, otter, seal and tobacco brown; pearl and silver gray; gun-metal.

Main Aisle, Old Building

$1.50—were $3 to $4.75—glove silk

A varied group of gayly patterned stockings, reduced to this low price for clearaway. Paisley patterned all-over or at the seams and soles of plain stockings. Bright-colored seams and soles on beige or black stockings. Net in various colors, either plain or with vivid soles and seams to match to-day's bright-colored shoes.

Street Floor, Old Building

A Sale of 500 "Lady Sealpax" Athletic Underwear, 85c

for our $1.50 to $1.75 grades

Fine cotton voiles, in a variety of attractive weaves, sheer and cool and most comfortable for hot weather wear.

White and flesh colors, and bodice top models.

Sizes 36, 38, 40 only.

Street Floor, Old Building

Boys' Bathing Suits, $2.45

Our $3.95 grade

All-wool worsted suits for boys of 12 to 16 years, or chest measurements 32 to 34.

Heathers, brown or cinnamon, in solid colors or with contrasting stripes.

Third Floor, Old Building

People are saying: "Yes, I'm back"

"I have gone to every sale in the city, and I know now that I want that rose and taupe mohair suite that I looked at two days ago. I mean that 3-piece suite, hair and moss filled with reversible cushions, reduced from $492 to $369.

"It's gone? And you can't duplicate it? Well I *am* sorry. Because that was my pet. But I'll look at that gold and taupe mohair if that is not gone, too.

"My shopping around has shown me that even my fourth and fifth choices here were better values than I could find elsewhere.

What She Found

"Some of the upholstered pieces I have seen while shopping around looked all right at first glance. But when I examined them more closely I discovered that they looked sloppy—that the cushions did not dovetail together as these do. In some of the cases the sofas were not covered in back, or if they were the material was inferior.

"And the salesmen seemed doubtful as to the construction and filling. I remember that you told me that Wanamaker's used no tow filling."

Again and again, during the past few days, have returned customers who lost their first choices because of delays. It is a significant fact that nearly all have made another choice here!

Seeing's Believing

so we want you to shop around, and then come back. But HURRY BACK. Hundreds of suites are leaving the floor daily, suites that cannot be duplicated.

All Wanamaker furniture in the new building—a stock of upwards of two million dollars for this sale—is being offered now at reductions of 10 to 50 per cent. Furniture for all rooms. Furniture of all grades. Furniture at all prices. Nowhere in the world is there a better selection.

Fourth to Eighth Galleries, New Building

WANAMAKER SHOPS FOR MEN

"Put Money in Thy Purse"

said Iago, years ago. Today the advice is just as good, and the opportunities for so doing are far greater. A few of them you will find below—there are many others not listed.

1,800 Men's Fine Shirts $1.95

$2.50 to $3.50 grades

Colored striped broadcloth. White striped broadcloth. Plain white madras. Fibre silk striped madras.

$1.65 to $2.50 Shirts, $1.25

2,100—woven madras, cheviot, fibre-striped madras, in neckband or collar-attached styles.

There are all sizes in these groups, but not in every pattern or fabric.

3,000 Neckties, 55c

75c to $1.50 grades

Foulards, heavy silks and wrinkle-proof ties in a profusion of patterns that will please the well-dressed man. Full cut and correctly proportioned.

Silk Socks, 38c

Seconds of 75c to $1 grades

Another sale of these fine socks. 2,400 pairs this time. The last lot was gone by noon. Pure silk. Silk and artificial silk mixed. Plain or clocked. Mercerized cotton cuffs, toes and heels. Black, white, colors. Sizes 9½ to 11½.

550 prs. Men's Shoes at $4.85

$7.35 to $13.50 Grades

Oxfords or high shoes in black or tan lace models. Button shoes in black calfskin.

Most kinds of leathers and most kinds of lasts in the group, for this is a general clearaway of broken sizes in odd lots.

If you can find your size here, you will save a good many dollars.

Street Floor, New Building

Made-to-measure Suits, $34.50!

$40, $45 and $50 grades

Yes, and a good suit, too! Choice of hundreds of patterns and scores of fabrics, every one all wool.

Made as you want it—and with no extra charge for extra size, no matter how big you are.

Woolens opened from 6.1 to 17.5 per cent. higher—you can estimate what this increase will mean in the finished product.

Broadway, cor. Eighth

SPECIALIZED SERVICE—STREET FLOOR

BRICKLAYERS FAIL TO WORK ON SCHOOLS

Only Two of the Fifty Men Who Signed Up Have Lived Up to Their Promise.

CHAIRMAN FLYNN DISGUSTED

'We've Been Kidded Long Enough,' Says Head of Mayor's Committee at Conference.

"We've been kidded long enough," said William J. Flynn, Chairman of Mayor Hylan's Committee on School Construction, at a conference at the City Hall yesterday afternoon when reports showed that only two of the fifty-nine bricklayers who signed up for work on public schools after listening to speeches by Mayor Hylan, Chairman Flynn and A. J. Forgarty, chairman of the Bricklayers' Union, had lived up to their promise and reported for work.

It was the second time the bricklayers had ignored a signed contract to work on the public schools. The union leaders pledged the city that all bricklayers needed for school construction would be furnished by the union after the city authorized school contractors to sign an agreement on June 18 under which the bricklayers' scale on public school work was increased from $10 to $12 a day.

Chairman Flynn laid before the conferees figures showing that 106 bricklayers would have to be supplied if the school buildings were to be finished in time for the approaching session. Among those schools where bricklayers were most urgently needed he named two in the Bronx, one situated at 145th Street and Cypress Avenue and the other at 171st Street and Waldron Avenue.

He said that they were new buildings and were badly needed to relieve Public School No. 11, at 165 Street and Ogden Avenue. Principal Hawkins of No. 11 says that his classrooms are so crowded that an increased attendance in the Fall could hardly be absorbed without placing some of the pupils on the roof.

Chairman Flynn also informed members of the conference that he and Architect Gompert had attended a meeting of the Bricklayers' Union Executive Committee last Friday evening, that they had asked the Executive Committee to adopt the suggestion of Business Agent Donnelly, who proposed that out-of-town bricklayers applying for membership in the Bricklayers' Union should be required to go to work on school jobs before they received union cards. The outside bricklayers would be required to work for two weeks on the school jobs. The proposition was voted down at the last meeting of the executive committee, but will be reconsidered at another meeting this evening.

Donnelly, the only union representative at the meeting, expressed himself as in accord with Chairman Flynn when the latter asserted that it was unfair to the school contractors to ask them to give up time to come to the conference where the bricklayers almost entirely ignored the meeting. On behalf of Mr. Fogarty it was announced that his absence was due to the death of a member of his family. The members of the conference could not explain, however, why no one was delegated to represent the chairman of the Bricklayers' Union.

WESTERN RAILROAD ADMITS INSOLVENCY

The Minneapolis & St. Louis Agrees to the Appointment of a Receiver.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 26.—The Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad today filed an answer to its creditors' suit in Federal District Court here, admitting its insolvency and consenting to the appointment of a receiver. The creditors' suit was filed by the Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Company and sets forth an indebtedness of at least $15,000 for repairs on locomotives and other equipment.

W. H. Bremner, President of the railroad, in commenting on the suit today said:

"Our financial difficulties have been brought about by general conditions affecting the Northwest railroads. In the last two or three years we have not shared in the prosperity which has accrued to the Southern and Eastern railroads."

The announced insolvency of the Minneapolis & St. Louis occasioned no great surprise yesterday in the financial district due to recent income statements of the road and the fact that the company had approximately $750,000 interest to pay soon. Following the announcement a meeting of some of the Directors and a number of owners of the company's bonds was held at the office of J. S. Bache & Co. An organization was formed to look after the interests of the bondholders.

New Argentine Oil Field Found.

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

BUENOS AIRES, July 26.—The State Railway Administration announces the discovery of what is believed to be a rich petroleum field in the Province of Jujuy at a depth of 1,700 feet. Engineers have been exploring for two years and they finally struck oil with a nine-inch boring. Government chemists say that the oil is a high grade heavy petroleum which may be used for locomotive fuel without refining.

FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS

Clearance Sale TODAY

Men's Worsted Bathing Suits

Formerly $5.00 and $6.50

Reduced to 3.50

Strictly regular stock—one or two piece models—navy, black or heather mixtures—with contrasting color end stripes.

Clearance Sale of Men's Collar Attached Shirts of Imported White Oxford

Reduced from $3.50

To 2.50

All Sales Final

Franklin Simon & Co. Fifth Avenue

MEN'S SHOPS . . SEPARATE ENTRANCE ON WEST 38TH AND 37TH STREETS—STREET LEVEL

ADVERTISEMENT.

Don't Swat the FLY!

How in the wide world did the idea ever start that we should be complacent when we had *swatted* the fly—*crushed* him—and perhaps left his germ-reeking remains hanging somewhere? Did it ever occur to you that the fly not only carries disease germs on its feet but may have on and *in* its body as many as *thirty million* bacteria?

Think of *your* home getting its ventilation through screened doors and windows on which billions of germs may have been spread with that supposedly splendid device, the fly swatter!

Flies have been implicated in the spreading of infantile paralysis, typhoid, scarlet fever, measles, smallpox, erysipelas, anthrax, and even tuberculosis!

Don't swat the fly. Don't *have* flies. On your own premises prevent the breeding of flies—destroy their eggs. And those that get into your house, kill cleanly. Do you ask *how?* With Preventol, the wonderful insecticide that is sprayed.

You can't imagine anything more simple to use than Preventol. *Close up tightly one room at a time* and then spray well. That's all there is to it. In five short minutes every fly will be dead—not swatted, not mangled or smeared, but killed cleanly—and the carcasses, with all their disease-carrying possibilities, can be swept out of the house.

And don't forget to liberally spray with Preventol any nearby places where flies may breed—garbage pails, refuse heaps, and dark corners of stables and out-buildings. A single fly in six weeks' time can be responsible for *several hundred pounds of flies*, and around your garbage pail there may be thousands of fly *eggs*. These, the Preventol spray will instantly destroy. Here is the real way to begin ridding your premises of flies. (Preventol, too, is an efficient deodorant.)

Preventol is a *general* insecticide

Kills moths and brings bugs from their hiding places.

Sprayed into cracks and crevices Preventol brings cockroaches and bed bugs out into the open where another shot instantly finishes them. And when sprayed in your closets twice a month Preventol kills moths and destroys their eggs.

Preventol will not stain or harm wall paper, woodwork or the most delicate fabrics. In fact, Preventol is harmless to all except insects. Insects have a peculiar breathing apparatus and in a *mechanical* way Preventol suffocates them.

Mosquito-free, Fly-free vacations!

Imagine what Preventol will mean to you at the summer home or camp! Take Preventol with you and before you go have your rugs, draperies and closets sprayed well with Preventol to kill and keep out the moths.

Preventol, the super-insecticide, has been needed for centuries. The thought of modern homes being infested even occasionally with disease-carrying scavengers, and parasites and destructive moths, is preposterous.

The Preventol combination package (pint can and sprayer) is now selling at the special price of $1.00. Get one at your Drug and Department Stores *today*. Refills for less in pint and quart sizes, and larger sizes for hotels, restaurants and institutions. Should you be on vacation or where you cannot get Preventol, write the Davies-Doherty Sales Co., 152 W. 42d St., New York.

When all other insecticides have failed, use

PREVENTOL

The *Spray* Insecticide

This Sale is Restricted to the Eight Joseph HILTON Stores Listed Below

Now

You can buy a Genuine *Joseph* Hilton Suit

1/2 Price Sale

Original price tickets remain—
You simply read the ticket
And PAY HALF

Pick out a $60 suit, $30 buys it—select a $35 suit—pay $17.50—Go right through the stock—at your pleasure—there are no restrictions—no ifs or buts—it's the one big Bargain Carnival of New York—that makes all other sales fade into insignificance.

Brooklyn Men will find our Nassau & Fulton Streets store most convenient.
We have no store in Brooklyn.

OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY
—UNTIL 9 P. M.—

Jersey Men will find our Whitehall & Bridge Streets store (opposite the Custom House) most convenient.

Joseph Hilton

Nassau & Fulton Sts. — *Raymond's Corner—99 Nassau St.*
243 Broadway — *Opposite City Hall Park*
Whitehall & Bridge Sts. — *Opposite Custom House*
10 Cortland Street — *Just west of Broadway*
Fifth Avenue at 33rd St. — *Opposite Waldorf-Astoria*
36th St. & Broadway — *One block above Macy's*
1 East 42nd St. — *A few doors off Fifth Ave.*
Broadway at 45th Street — *West of Hotel Astor—1531 Broadway*

Price Reduction

THE SEMI-ANNUAL REDUCTION
Includes
The Chelton-Benkert and L-Norr in all lightweight leathers.
Lasts and Patterns exclusively our own design.
BOTH SHOPS

THE JOHNSTON & MURPHY SHOE

WHITEHOUSE & HARDY
INCORPORATED
BROADWAY at 40TH STREET — Metropolitan Opera House Bldg.
144 WEST 42ND STREET — Knickerbocker Building
NEW YORK

©W. & H. 1923

Protect Your Health

Drink Budweiser

it's thoroughly aged-not green or unfinished

Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis.

DOBBS HATS

The Dobbs Cross Country is an ideal hat for motoring and sports wear. *Five Dollars*

A MEN'S SHOP WITH TAILORED THINGS FOR WOMEN
Dobbs & Co • 620 and 244 Fifth Avenue

Just published and on sale at all bookstores, $2.00

VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ'

The Temptress

By the author of
"The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," "Blood and Sand," "Enemies of Women," etc. Send or take a copy with you to the country.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK

7,144 FELONIES HERE IN LAST 3 MONTHS

One Per Cent. Increase Last Year, but 6 Months' Total Shows Decrease.

MOTOR CARS KILLED 238

Gambling and Vice Squads Made 3,088 Arrests, Gain of 339 Over 1922.

In a quarterly report to Mayor Hylan, made public yesterday by Police Commissioner Enright, it was stated that felonies in this city had increased less than 1 per cent. in the last three months over the same period in 1922, but that there had been a decrease of 7 per cent. in such crimes for the first half of the year as compared with the first six months of 1922.

The report showed that 7,144 felonies and 2,518 misdemeanors were committed in the quarter ending July 25 and that 4,924 persons were arrested for the more serious crimes and 5,013 as misdemeanors. It was stated that 33,949 persons were arrested and summonses issued to 48,495 others for violations of the traffic and other laws.

The special squads of detectives and men attached to the Special Service Division assigned to cope with gambling and vice, made 3,088 arrests during the quarter, 339 more than in the same period of 1922. Fines assessed against 28,642 persons arrested or summoned to court for minor infractions of the law totaled 355,342 and 346 persons convicted of violating the traffic and other laws were sentenced to a total of 1,945 days' imprisonment.

Commissioner Enright reported that 238 persons were killed by motor vehicles during the quarter, as compared with 237 in the same period last year, and that 30 persons were killed by other vehicles in the last three months, as against 39 in 1922. He explained that his figures were subject to correction by the Chief Medical Examiner's report.

Out of 21,562 motor vehicles of all types inspected by the police, summonses were issued to 814 drivers of commercial cars, nine drivers of pleasure cars and one taxicab chauffeur for having defective brakes. One driver was sent to jail for one day and fines aggregating $8,489 were imposed on some of the others.

Out of 2,573 persons reported missing 2,351 were found by the police or returned to their homes.

"There were actually 458 persons killed by motor vehicles in Greater New York streets during the first six months of 1922, while up to midnight of June 30, this year, only 454 fatalities had been reported," the report said. "The full significance of this apparently slight reduction in deaths cannot be realized except we consider the normal annual increase in population of 85,000 and an increase of 45,689 motor vehicles registered in this city over the same period of 1922, not including the increase in the number of cars from other States."

RUSH OF APPLICANTS FOR ADVERTISED TITLE

Scores of Young Americans Eager to Become Adopted Heir of European Princess.

Scores of ambitious young Americans, eager for a title, have applied at the law offices of Campbell & Boland, 342 Madison Avenue, since the appearance in yesterday morning's NEW YORK TIMES of an advertisement for an heir, made by a Princess of a kingdom in Europe.

The applications came from all sides and in every conceivable manner. Telephone girls at the law offices were kept busy informing prospective heirs that all applications must be put in writing, while each incoming mail brought in new batches of correspondence. A few, more eager than the rest, ventured to call in person.

Edward Kellogg Baird, a member of the firm, denied that titles cannot be transferred to adopted children. "In France," said Mr. Baird, "titles have not been recognized since the Revolution, but they continue to exist nevertheless, and have on more than one occasion been handed down to adopted children. While I cannot recall offhand any individual cases, I shall be glad to look them up if any one is interested."

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported missing to the police yesterday:

ROBERT HOLTHAN, 33 years old, 542 Dean Street, Brooklyn; 7:25 A. M., July 26; height 5 feet 7 inches, weight 150 pounds; gray eyes, brown hair, fair complexion; dark gray coat, dark trousers, blue shirt, black laced shoes, black stockings, gray cap.

AURIA DONGLAS, 20 years old, 228 West Eighteenth Street; 7 A. M., June 28; height 5 feet, weight 140 pounds; brown eyes, black bobbed hair, dark complexion; black waist and skirt, red kid shoes, red stockings, yellow straw hat.

MOSES KEVIANSKY, 8 years old, 543 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn; 3 P. M., July 25; height 3 feet 2 inches, weight 60 pounds; brown eyes, light hair, medium complexion; white shirt, black striped trousers, black laced shoes, black stockings, straw hat.

ALEXANDER KOPP, 27 years old, 426 Shepherd Avenue, Brooklyn; 10 A. M. May 27; height 5 feet 9 inches, weight 135 pounds, blue eyes, black hair, fair complexion.

JENNIE ROSEMINA, 18 years old, 68 Vanderbilt Avenue; 11 A. M. July 25; height 5 feet 4 inches, weight 120 pounds, brown eyes, black hair, fair complexion; light brown dress, red shoes, tan stockings.

LUCY ORLANDO, 17 years old, 238 Suydam Street, Brooklyn; 7:30 A. M. July 23; height 5 feet 5 inches, weight 120 pounds, brown eyes, black hair, fair complexion; gray cotton waist, gray suit, black pumps, black silk stockings, black hat with red roses.

ROBERT HESSER, 15 years old, 8 P. M. July 19; height 5 feet 6 inches, weight 130 pounds, brown eyes and hair, dark complexion; brown suit, white shirt with soft collar, black shoes and stockings, brown cap.

IDA HERMAN, 15 years old, 16 Ludlow Street, 6 P. M., July 24; height 5 feet, weight 100 pounds; gray eyes, black hair, dark complexion; black dress, black pumps, gray stockings, brown hat.

LILLIAN GOLDBERG, 23 years old, 143 Second Avenue; 6 P. M., June 30; height 5 feet 4 inches, weight 125 pounds; brown eyes and hair, medium complexion; blue dress, black laced shoes, black stockings.

LOUIS BOLTER, 16 years old, 13 Buell Place, Brooklyn, 6:30 A. M., July 23; height 5 feet 5 inches, weight 118 pounds; brown eyes and hair, dark complexion; blue suit, white shirt, red and black tie, blue cap.

Persons Located.

ROBERT NILES, 861 Riverside Drive; returned home July 28.

DAVID ADLER, 217 Forsyth Street; returned home July 21.

SALVATORE POLOLDEO, 268 Eldridge Street; returned home July 18.

JACK NUTTING, Twenty-seventh Street and Cedar Terrace, Beachhurst, L. I.; returned home July 23.

MAX GROSS, 140 Essex Street; returned home July 23.

AARON SADOT, 155 Essex Street; returned home July 21.

JOHN OLYMPE, 55 West 111th Street; located July 21.

VALENTINE SCHOTT, 521 West 182d Street; located July 21.

FRANK RANELLO, 23 Bayonne Street; returned home July 23.

JACOB COHEN, 99 Allen Street; returned home July 23.

EIGHTY YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

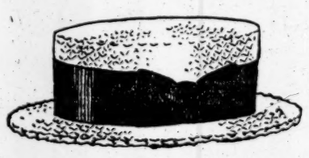
2400 Men's Bathing Suits $2.95

Formerly in Our Own Stock at $3.95

Attractive in cut, in color—suits that sun and surf can't lick—suits you fellows can wear with your heads up and your chests out. Made of finest worsted yarns, and we've sold 'em at $3.95 ourselves! Two-piece and one-piece models. Black and all the favored colors—also many with sprightly stripes—sizes 34 to 46. Look 'em over, boys!

GIMBELS MEN'S BATHING SUITS—Street Floor

* * *



A Real Straw Sensation!

95c

While They Hold Out

Another triumph for GIMBELS! Another spectacular opening for our men customers! General stock of straws that were $1.95 and $2.85, down to 95c, regardless of all but the determination to give you the straw hat bargain of the 1923 season. Sennits, plain and saw-edged; small brims; lots of the more conservative types, too.

Better Straws

that we have sold for $4, $5, $6 and $7, to be cleared out today at $1.95. Wonderful assortment of shapes, weaves and values! Come early! **$1.95**

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

* *

721 Pairs Keds Sport Oxfords

$2.00

A Splendid Value

These dressy Regent Keds in White Sea Island Duck are available only in the sizes given below because they are really samples (although not shopworn). Prices unusually low, and the lucky men who get them will get a real bargain. Overweight Marblehead white rubber sole and heel.

Following sizes only:

6½, 7 and 7½
Medium width.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

* *

Sale of Two-Trouser Suits

Tailored by a well-known Fifth Avenue Maker

$29.50

Tailored by a well known Fifth Avenue tailor, to retail at much higher prices. An extra pair of trousers included with each suit, doubling the wear and service. Both sport and business suits, splendid selection of weaves and colors. Now is the time to buy your suit, and here's the place to buy it.

Sizes 34 to 42

Sack Suits	*Sport Suits*	*Sport Suits*
Coat, vest and two pairs of trousers.	Coat, vest and two pairs of long trousers.	Coat, vest, knickers and trousers.

Genuine Mohair Suits, $15.75

Excellent values, all! Cool enough for the hottest days, and stylish enough for any one. New patterns—new weaves—broad choice of colors. No trouble at all to show you our fine selections.

All Sizes

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP—Fourth Floor

"Come Home, Come Home, Wherever You Are"

FOR the Midsummer Sale of Macy Furniture is about to begin. From all the suburbs of New York, from seashore, mountain or lake resort, hundreds of families that are summering out of town will pour into this store next Monday to attend this important event.

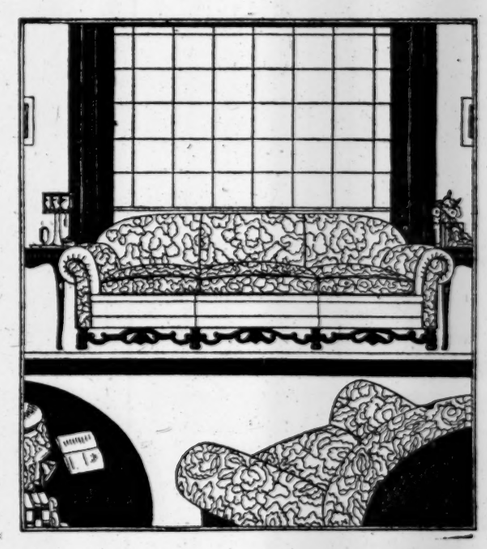
The Midsummer Sale of Macy Furniture has come to play a vital part in the life of the community. Hundreds of newly married couples postpone their purchases of furniture for their new homes until the opening of this sale. For the June bride now returning from her honeymoon trip it comes at a particularly auspicious and opportune time. And the woman whose years of housekeeping experience have made her rich in furniture wisdom knows that the

Midsummer Sale of

Macy Furniture

is the outstanding furniture event of New York

When the sale opens on Monday there will be scores of visitors who have no pressing furniture needs to fill, but who have learned that Macy's furniture sales are veritable expositions of art and craftsmanship that are an inspiration to the connoisseur. Those who love beautiful furniture, and those who seek to keep abreast of the changing moods in furniture fashions, will be here on the opening day of the Midsummer Sale just as surely as the sophisticated theatre-goer attends opening nights at the show.



For The Good Of Your Home

you must not miss this sale. Macy's is pioneering and making history in the art of furniture selection and selling. Some stores are content to go to a single furniture market year after year in preparing for their Midsummer Sale. Others draw from several markets the best they can find in each. But Macy's goes a long step further.

Not only does Macy's comb the leading markets for the best in quality and the most reasonable in price, but it exerts an influence in bettering the styles and types of furniture for its customers.

Equipped with the knowledge of what our customers prefer, our furniture experts give the benefit of their advice to the manufacturers from whom we buy.

For the Good Of Your Purse

you cannot afford to miss this sale. It is so universally known and acknowledged that Macy's prices are *at least* 6% below those of any of its competitors, that it seems almost superfluous to repeat this assurance here. But that is not all. There is the thrilling probability that the suite or piece of furniture you select will represent a saving of more than 6%.

To be a good buyer you need only buy at Macy's.

We advise a visit to Macy's furniture department next Monday, whether you are planning a purchase or not. If you are one of the rapidly dwindling minority who have not called on us recently, we should particularly like to have you come to see the transformation that our furniture floor has undergone. When you walk down the ample aisles conveniently placed to make all parts of the floor easily accessible, you will be greeted by courteous, intelligent, well-trained salesmen who know their furniture as intimately as you know the furniture in your own home.

Our buyers have travelled thousands of miles and spent months in a painstaking selection, and in opening the Midsummer Sale we are proud to announce a collection worthy of the most discriminating tastes, and yet practicable for the provident purse.

FOR FULL DETAILS
SEE SUNDAY'S NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

No Corns

The simplest way to end a corn is Blue-jay. Relieves the pain and the corn soon disappears. Made in clear liquid and in thin plasters. The action is the same.

At your druggist.

Blue-jay

MANAGERS HIT BACK AT THE REVOLTERS

Decide to Accept Their Resignations Now and Leave Them to Fight Equity Shop.

TO CHANGE CONSTITUTION

Association Selects Site for Central Ticket Office—Frohman Company Favors Plan, With Changes.

Managers who resign from the Producing Managers' Association because of the central ticket agency plan will have to fight their own battles against Equity shop during the coming season, for at a meeting yesterday it was decided to accept such resignations immediately instead of allowing six months to elapse. This change in the constitution of the association will require a special meeting next month, but in view of the preponderance of managers in favor of it there is no doubt that the change will be made.

This move on the part of the association is the first blow that has been struck back at A. L. Erlanger and F. Ziegfeld Jr., and is designed to make other recalcitrants consider deeply before sending in their resignations. Mr. Ziegfeld, in announcing that he would forward his resignation immediately, dwelt on the fact that he would still be able to operate under mixed shop until February. If his resignation is accepted immediately, however, he will find himself faced with Equity shop immediately.

The action of the Producing Managers' Association set at rest reports that resignations and threats of resignations might cause them to reconsider their determination to found a central agency. All along the line yesterday there were evidences of the fact that even those who did approve of the central agency plan were not desirous of rushing in too quickly with resignations. Mr. Ziegfeld, who said on Wednesday that he would mail his resignation yesterday, did not go to his office all day, and the Charles Frohman Company denied a published report that it would resign from the association. A statement issued by the Frohman Company read:

"The Charles Frohman Company favors a central ticket office for reasons which primarily have to do with the comfort and advantage of the theatre going public. Certain features of the proposed plan, however, as well as the fact that the man proposed for its superintendence is interested in another phase of theatre ticket selling, make the scheme inacceptible to the Frohman Company. We are nevertheless of the belief that such objectionable features can be easily corrected, and it is by no means our intention to retire from the Producing Managers' Association, believing that such action on our part would prejudice the progress of a general intermanagerial understanding without giving anything whatever of advantage to us as a producing company or to the theatre as a whole."

Speaking for the Selwyns, Crosby Gaige also said that his firm was dissatisfied with the plan, but that it would not resign from the association. Charles B. Dillingham, who was expected to issue a statement taking a stand with the Messrs. Erlanger and Ziegfeld, again withheld comment.

With the Equity situation brought definitely into the battle yesterday, it was felt more than ever by observers of the situation that the managerial split would hasten the fight with the Equity, which, under the terms of the P. M. A. agreement, is not due until June of next year. It was agreed also that the failure of the managers to stand together would immeasurably weaken them in their contemplated stand against Equity shop, for, if several managers are already running their productions on the Equity shop principle by next June, the remaining producers would be reluctant to close their theatres in a battle against the Equity. Attention is called to the peculiar fact that Equity shop against which the association has been preparing to battle, is now being used as a threat by the managers themselves against other managers.

As further proof of the fact that it is definitely and irrevocably committed to the agency plan, the association yesterday announced that it had found a site on Broadway for the office, and that a lease would probably be signed today. The location was not given.

As an additional step in the straightening out of the ticket situation, the Commissioner of Licenses was asked for a more strict enforcement of the State law requiring the licensing of all agents dealing in theatre tickets. Under a law that became effective in April of last year, such dealers are required to file a bond of $1,000 and pay an annual license fee of $100, but in a letter to the Commissioner yesterday it was claimed that the law was not being enforced.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Four-in-Hand," a comedy by Roy Briant and E. L. Gersten, will be produced here this season by Paul M. Trebitsch, although a Viennese producer.

George Probert, Edward Arnold, Louise Sydmeth and George Pauncefort have been engaged for "The Mad Honeymoon," which comes to the Playhouse on Aug. 7.

Ted Lewis's "Frolic" will open in Boston on Aug. 4. The company is now rehearsing in Boston.

"Go-Go," recently seen here, will be sent on tour in September.

One hundred and fifty members of the National Editorial Association delegation will attend tonight's performance of "The Fool" at the Times Square Theatre.

Roi Cooper Megrue will sail on the Homeric tomorrow to direct a production of "It Pays to Advertise" in London.

Louis Mann will appear at the Palace Theatre next week in a sketch, "The Good-For-Nothing."

LOSES MILLS SEIZED AS ALIEN PROPERTY

Federal Court Rules Against Max Stoehr in Suit to Recover Passaic Plant.

TITLE ONLY TRANSFERRED

Judge Holds Deal, With Relatives Before War Did Not Give Up "Beneficial Interests."

In an opinion filed yesterday Federal Judge A. N. Hand found that the seizure by the Alien Property Custodian of the Botany Worsted Mills, Inc., at Passaic, N. J., was proper, and that the property should not be returned to Max W. Stoehr, an American citizen, who sued for its recovery. The business was operated under the firm name of Stoehr & Sons and was seized on the claim that it was enemy owned.

In his action for recovery Mr. Stoehr stated that his father, his brother George and himself established the business in 1913, and that two years later his father and brother relinquished their interest on his agreement to turn over to them his interest in a Stoehr concern in Germany. This arrangement, it was alleged, had been carried through.

In his opinion Judge Hand said that such a contract, even in view of the family relations, was most extraordinary, and that active business men are not likely to part with property for an inadequate consideration.

"The property of Max Stoehr in Germany appears to have been worth about $250,000," Judge Hand said, "while the 4,700 shares of the Botany Mills which he was to receive from his father and brother were, at his valuation, $133 a share, worth $625,100, a profit of $375,100."

Judge Hand referred to a letter which Max Stoehr received from his brother George, then in Germany, which read in part:

"The American property will belong to you as an American(whereas, as you arranged, you will cede your German property to us."

Judge Hand said that this must be taken to relate to a transfer of the ownership of the legal title, not of the "beneficial interests." In conclusion the opinion reads:

"The record seems to indicate that the Stoehrs did not carry out the plan which they have alleged, but sought to retain the equitable title in Max Stoehr. This could not be done, and the right of the Alien Property Custodian over the property must prevail."

COURT STOPS SALE OF GOLD MINE STOCK

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

In his deposition Mr. Smith cites alleged misleading advertisements published last May. Reference is also made to a prospectus and to the first annual financial statement of the company holding out prospects of enormous dividends to stockholders.

"Upon reading and filing the annexed petition of Abraham Rosenthal, Deputy Attorney General, and the affidavits of James S. Kelly and Hugh Smith, verified the 26th day of July, 1923," says the order of Justice Bijur, "and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, the Sinaloa Exploration and Development Company, Inc., and Philip Francis in the sale and the offering for sale of the capital stock of the Sinaloa Exploration and Development Company, Inc., are restorting to fraudulent practices within the meaning of Chapter 600 of the Laws of 1923, and it further appearing that the Attorney General has determined to commence an action under such law, it is ordered that Philip Francis appear before me or one of the Justices of this court at Special Term, Part 11, thereof, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of July, 1923, at 10:30 in the forenoon and be examined. * * *

In the meantime the defendants and their agents or company are restrained "from issuing or offering for sale any of the capital stock of the said Sinaloa Exploration and Development Company, Inc."

Deputy Attorney General Rosenthal, in his petition, states that the Sinaloa Exploration and Development Company, Inc., of 30 West Forty-fifth Street, a Delaware corporation, and that its authorized capital stock amounts to 50,000 shares of no par value. The petition further states that part of the stock was "sold to the public at approximately $700,000 for sums ranging from $60 to $100 per share."

It is charged that the Sinaloa Company, through its President, caused an advertisement to be inserted in two newspapers, (The New York American and the Brooklyn Eagle,) in May, 1923, and "that the said statement (appearing in the advertisement) shows the total assets of the defendant corporation in the sum of $4,561,131.44, made up of various items of properties owned by the defendant corporation. The petition charges further:

"That upon information and belief such statements of facts of the Sinaloa Exporation and Development Company, Inc., thus issued, was prepared and issued by Philip Francis, President of the said company, for the purpose of appraising the general public to whom the stock of said company was offered for sale and is still offered for sale of the financial condition of said defendant corporation.

"That it appears from the affidavits of James Kelly and Hugh Smith, the said statement concerning the assets of the defendant corporation are false and fraudulent, and your petitioner, therefore, believes that to permit the defendant corporation or any persons connected with the sale of the stock of the defendant corporation to sell said stock relying upon the truthfulness of the said financial statement would operate as a fraud upon the public.

"That upon information and belief, and as appears from the affidavit of James S. Kelly, the said Sinaloa Exploration and Development Company, Inc., paid a dividend to the stockholders out of a liability created by the Sinaloa Exploration and Development Company, Inc., which fact more fully appears in the report of the said Philip Francis, the President of the corporation, in the President's report for 1923.

"That the payment of dividends to stockholders not out of surplus is in violation of the penal law of the State of New York."

Says Francis Sought $250,000 More.

The Deputy Attorney General, in the petition, further alleges that Philip Francis sent letters to stockholders on July 18 and July 23, in which he pointed out that it was of "vital importance" that the stockholders raise $250,000 for placing a 1,000-ton mill on the Las Pilas and Paso Real mines by Aug. 1.

James S. Kelly says in his affidavit that he is the owner of nineteen shares of common stock of the company for which he paid $800. He said he made the purchase of the stock through the All-American Investing Company, fiscal agents for the Sinaloa Exploration and Development Company, Inc., on Dec. 7, 1922. He further alleges:

"That when your deponent purchased these shares of stock false representations were made to him by Philip Francis, President of the Sinaloa Exploration and Development Company, Inc., to the effect that said Sinaloa Exploration and Development Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring and developing placer mining properties in new gold fields in Sinaloa, Mexico, and that the company was actually engaged in placer mining at Guayman, Mexico, and further that the company was in a position to make profits of from $3,000,000 to $6,000,000."

Mr. Kelly alleges that Mr. Francis represented that the company's property, known as Mogollon, would warrant dividends of $10 a share. He cites letters of Mr. Francis as showing that the company was not engaged in placer mining at any time. He then alleges:

"That your deponent received certain dividends on the said nineteen shares of stock and that the said dividends were paid out of a liability created by the Sinaloa Exploration and Development Company, Inc."

Complains of Advertisement.

Mr. Smith's affidavit states that the Sinaloa Exploration and Development Company, Inc., up to two weeks ago had outstanding approximately $700,000 worth of stock of no par value sold at from $60 to $100 a share. He refers to an advertisement of the company as particularly misleading. The advertisement complained of includes the following statements:

"Today the company owns properties worth over $4,000,000, has net earnings of about $15,000 a month, stock accounts receivable in excess of $225,000 and is growing stronger every month."

"The Sinaloa Exploration and Development Company has the following assets as of May 15, 1923, the value of the Mexican properties being estimated from development work done, and the value of American properties being as reported in an appraisal and audit prepared in December last for the banking and bonding house of Wildeman & Co., Chicago, and a more recent audit for the Securities Division of the Wisconsin State Railroad and Utilities Commission:

Mexican assets, estimated values of mines and equipments	$2,000,000.00
Deadwood mine and equipment	250,000.00
Oil and gas leases, plants, pipe lines and other equipment and common stock of the Kansas-Manhattan Corporation	410,000.00
Plants, properties and franchises of the Union Public Service Company	1,902,131.44
Total assets	$4,564,131.44

$60 to $100 a Share Indicated.

In his report for 1922, President Francis said: "I estimate that the joint earnings of the Paso Real and the La Palma mines, when fully operating, cannot be less than $600,000 a year and probably will be in excess of $1,000,000, and with a total of 10,000 shares these earnings would pay $60 to $100 a share each year for more years to come than any of us is likely to live."

It is charged that Mr. Francis, on July 6 last, wrote a letter to the Directors of the Sinaloa Company, proposing to "offer for sale another block of stock," because "the company is now on a sound dividend paying basis." His letter also said: "I want to make our Mexican properties pay our members still bigger dividends."

As soon as Vice President Feeley was served with the restraining order he returned to the meeting room. Efforts to communicate with him were with explanations that he could not leave the meeting then but would come out later. Another man at the meeting, who had stepped out of the reception line to meet the Attorney General's special investigator, and who said his name was Green, when asked to make a statement on behalf of the company, said:

"There isn't a one of us that's a dope."

Before Special Investigator Simon was able to serve the order, he was compelled to threaten to break into the meeting room with the aid of the house detective of the Hotel Astor and the police, whom he warned the sergeants-at-arms he would call if they persisted in blocking his way. On serving the order he warned the members of the company that they would have to stop the sale of stock, and he strongly advised that they return to the meeting room and cancel all orders for stock that had been sold before the service of the restraining order. Feeley said he knew the law and was ready to comply with every letter of the restraining order.

Today's Radio Program

JULY 27, 1923.
Eastern Daylight Saving Time.
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

11:00 A. M.—"The Crisis in the Harding Administration," talk by Hawthorne Daniels.
11:20 A. M.—"Famous Celebrities I Have Met," by Miss Clara Peeler.
11:50 A. M.—Market reports.
4:00 P. M.—Henrietta Olsta, contralto.
4:15 P. M.—Jean Spitzer, violin.
4:30 P. M.—Carl H. F. von Lautz, piano.
4:45 P. M.—Henrietta Olsta, contralto.
5:00 P. M.—Jean Spitzer, violin.
7:30 P. M.—Talk by Dr. B. T. B. Hyde of the American Museum of Natural History.
7:45 P. M.—Mae Rosemond, soprano.
8:00 P. M.—Christina On'att Thompson, piano.
8:15 P. M.—James Craig, tenor.
8:30 P. M.—Mae Rosemond, soprano.
8:40 P. M.—Christina On'att Thompson, piano.
8:55 P. M.—James Craig, tenor.
9:10-10:00 P. M.—Dance music by the Blue Ribbon Syncopators.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

3:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
3:05-3:30 P. M.—Marie B. Elder, soprano.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores every fifteen minutes.
5:00 P. M.—Josephine Titus, soprano.
5:45 P. M.—Closing report of the New York State Department of Farms and Markets.
5:50 P. M.—Farm and home reports.
5:55 P. M.—Talk.
6:00 P. M.—Closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.
6:05 P. M.—Twilight stories.
7:30 P. M.—Queen Trafford Boyd, soprano.
7:45 P. M.—Talk.
8:00 P. M.—Queen Trafford, soprano.
8:15 P. M.—Band concert, direct from the Mall, Central Park.
10:00 P. M.—Aegna Russian orchestra.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals, weather forecast.
11:00 P. M.—Current Topics.

WDT, NEW YORK—405.

12:00 M.-1:00 P. M.—Talk, "Greenwich Village"; Lyceum Trio concert; songs.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Sherwood Orchestra; songs by Vaughn de Leath.

WHN, RIDGEWOOD—360.

9:30-10:00 A. M.—Hints to the housewife.
10:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
10:40 A. M.—Long Island farm service.
12 M.-1:00 P. M.—Lunch hour music.
2:15 P. M.—Dr. Frank Crane broadcast.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Radio talk; code practice; news agriogram; music.
9:30-10:00 P. M.—Richard S. Finley, tenor.
10:30 P. M.-12:00 M.—Dance music.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

2:30 P. M.—Lena Kaufman, violin; H. Cohen, piano.
2:45 P. M.—"Culture Through Language," by W. Milwitsky.
3:00 P. M.—Violin and piano solos.
3:15 P. M.—American history readings.
3:30 P. M.—"Prevention of Blindness," by L. H. Carris.
3:45 P. M.—Violin recital.
6:15 P. M.—Program to be announced.
6:30 P. M.—Man in the Moon stories.
7:00 P. M.—Dorothy Brarman, piano.
7:28 P. M.—Baseball scores.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:58 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports Boston and Springfield market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; WBZ Trio.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; news.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Book review by J. W. Gillman.
7:50 P. M.—"Laughs from Life."
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; Mrs. Carl Eckberg, contralto; Anna Ritcher, piano; WBZ Trio.
9:20 P. M.—Bedtime story for the grown-ups; baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Time signals.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509

3:00-4:00 P. M.—Lois Kershaw, soprano; Roy McDermody, tenor.
6:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:00-7:30 P. M.—Uncle Wip's bedtime stories; roll call.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360

3:00 P. M.—Talk; music.
5:00 P. M.—Girls' story hour.
5:30 P. M.—New England weather forecast; closing report on farmers' produce market; live stock markets and butter and egg reports; closing stock market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Late news; sports.
6:15 P. M.—Late news; sports.
6:30 P. M.—Boston police reports.
8:30 P. M.—"Silversmith Series," by David M. Cheney; concert.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395

10:15 A. M.—Produce market reports.
1:00-2:00 P. M.—Concert Orchestra; market reports.
3:00-4:30 P. M.—Music.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra; baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Children's stories.

WNAC, BOSTON—375

12:53 P. M.—Time signals.
1:05 P. M.—Weather report.
4:00 P. M.—Shepard Colonial Orchestra.
4:15 P. M.—Organ recital.
4:30-5:00 P. M.—Concert.
4:50 P. M.—News items and baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Children's stories.
8:30-10 P. M.—Concert.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509

11:00 A. M.—Grand organ.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signal.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sports results; police report.
7:45 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:30 P. M.—Address by George S. Bliss.
8:45 P. M.—Dance music.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.
11:00 P. M.—Dance music.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395

12:00-12:55 P. M.—Organ recital; Arcadia Orchestra.
2:30-3:00 P. M.—Vocal solos; talk.
4:30-5:55 P. M.—Kelly's Original Six.
5:55 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:30-8:00 P. M.—Dream Daddy story.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Address; playlet; dance orchestra.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:53 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music and talk, "The American Indians—Their Women and Children," Mrs. Katherine V. Steers.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news bulletins; baseball results.
6:30 P. M.—Children's program.
8:35 P. M.—Health talk.
8:40 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:45 P. M.—Georgia Minstrel Boys.
11:30 P. M.—Salon Orchestra.

WMAK, LOCKPORT, N. Y.—360.

12:00 Noon—Weather forecast; spray service; garden hints.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—360.

3:53 P. M.—Weather reports.
4:00-4:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
5:15-5:45 P. M.—Organ and orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Piano solos; bedtime story; weather report; baseball scores; dance music.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather reports.
12:00 M.—Organ recital.
12:15 P. M.—Weather and market reports.
2:00 P. M.—Music.
2:25 P. M.—Chicago Board of Trade closing prices.
3:00 P. M.—Music.
3:25 P. M.—Closing prices New York Stock Exchange.
4:00 P. M.—Ampico recital.
5:00 P. M.—Weather and market reports.
5:05 P. M.—Closing prices New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.
6:00 P. M.—Organ.
6:25 P. M.—Day's news.
9:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KYW, CHICAGO—345.

7:50 P. M.—Children's bedtime story.
12:00 P. M.-1:30 A. M.—Harvey Orchestra.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:00 A. M.—Music; Pittsburgh Stock Yard report.
12:30 P. M.—Music; weather forecast; report of river conditions; market reports.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:15 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Ball scores; dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Farm program.
7:45 P. M.—Visit by the Dreamtime Lady.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball sores; farm program.
8:20 P. M.—Herbert Saylor, viola.
9:45 P. M.—Ball scores; farmer market reports.
10:55 P. M.—Arlington time signals.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

4:00 P. M.—Band concert.
4:00 P. M.—Band concert from Belle Isle Park.
5:05 P. M.—Market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra, Town Crier.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

5:15 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
5:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
5:50 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
7:15 P. M.—Final baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Music.

WDAP, CHICAGO—370.

9:00-10:30—Music.
12:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M.—Orchestral concert.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

7:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
8:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
8:50 P. M.—Baseball scores; weather report.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:50 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Weather report.
1:45-3:00 A. M.—"Nighthawk" frolic; Plantation Orchestra.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

10:00 P. M.—Opera, "The Gypsy Love."

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—435.

10:45-11:00 A. M.—Live stock receipts.
11:05-11:20 A. M.—Weather reports.
11:25-11:40 A. M.—Fruit and vegetable shipments.
1:25-1:40 P. M.—Live stock, estimated receipts.
2:45-3:20 P. M.—Fruit and vegetable markets.
4:25-4:40 P. M.—Live stock reports.
4:45-5:00 P. M.—Weather reports.
5:05-5:25 P. M.—Special market reports.
11:05-11:20 P. M.—Weather report.

WMC, MEMPHIS, TENN.—500.

10:30 P. M.—Music.
1:00 A. M. (Saturday)—Steamer Idlewild Orchestra.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.—400.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Pfaff's Orchestra; baseball scores; official standard time announced at 11 o'clock.

WBAP, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—476.

11:00 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Orchestra concert.

WFAA, DALLAS, TEXAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—Songs and instrumental music.

WGM, ATLANTA—429.

8:15-9:00 P. M.—Footwarmers' Orchestra.
11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Concert.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

9:00-10:00 P. M.—Ritz Harmony Boys.
12:45 A. M.—Rambler's Dance Orchestra.

CFCA, TORONTO, ONT.—400.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—395.

12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Charles Plate, bassoo; Dr. E. F. Storke, lecturer.

Cheese Custard

As a cheese dessert, this is delightful. 1 cup Kraft American Cheese rubbed through strainer, ½ cup cream or condensed milk, 2 egg yolks, salt and paprika to taste. Mix cream and cheese and heat, then beat until smooth. Remove from fire and add yolks of eggs. Bake in paper cases or buttered ramekins. Serve with jelly or preserves. Kraft is the name you should ask for when you buy cheese.

4 varieties: American, Pimento, Swiss and Brick, sold by the slice, pound or loaf

8 VARIETIES IN TINS

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Every traveler's bag should contain a bottle of Zonite. The world-war antiseptic is the best first-aid that science affords.

Zonite NON-POISONOUS

Live Glossy Hair

Follows use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. On retiring rub Cuticura Ointment into the scalp, especially spots of dandruff and irritation. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 43M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

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BILIOUSNESS—SICK HEADACHE, call for an NR Tablet (a vegetable aperient) to tone and strengthen the organs of digestion and elimination. Improves Appetite. Relieves Constipation.

Used for over 30 Years

Get a 25c Box

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NR JUNIORS—Little NRs

One-third the regular dose. Made of same ingredients, then candy coated. For children and adults.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE B'way 40th St. | THIS THEATRE IS ICE-AIR COOLED
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed., 2:30.
ALICE BRADY IN ZANDER THE GREAT
"Safest bet in town."—World.

EARL CARROLL'S Thes., 7 Av., 50 St. Phone Circle 0060
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomor'w & Thurs. at 2:30.
EARL CARROLL'S VANITIES
PEGGY JOYCE, JOE COOK,
Bernard Granville, Harry Burns, Jimmy Duffy

GAIETY B'way & 46th Street. Evs. at 8:30
Mats. Tomor'w & Wed. at 2:30.
CYRIL MAUDE "AREN'T WE ALL"
Frederick Lonsdale's Brilliant Comedy

New Amsterdam Theatre, W. 42 St.
POP. PRICE MATS. TOMOR'W & WED.
NEW SUMMER EDITION
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

390TH PERFORMANCE TONIGHT
MERTON CORT 48th Street E. of B'way.
OF THE MOVIES. Evss. at 8:15. Mat. Tomor'w & Wed., 2:15.
with GLENN HUNTER—FLORENCE NASH.

GEO. M. COHAN Thes., B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:30
Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
ADRIENNE
A MUSICAL SPEED SHOW.

GLOBE—5TH ANNUAL PRODUCTION—EDITION DE LUXE
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
POPULAR PRICE MATS. TOMORROW & WEDNESDAY. BEST SEATS, $2.50.

SAM H. HARRIS Presents IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC BOX REVUE 322 TIMES
MUSIC BOX THEATRE West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomor'w & Wed., 2:15
"GRANDER THAN LAST SEASON" New York Times | Staged BY HASSARD SHORT
GOOD SEATS AT $1.00, $1.50, $2.00

THE HONEST CLEAN HIT!
GEORGE M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION
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"TWO FELLOWS AND A GIRL"
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DUNDEE WINS TITLE; OUTPOINTS CRIQUI

American Earns Featherweight Championship by Decisive Margin in 15 Rounds.

LOSER DOWN FOUR TIMES

Frenchman Makes Gallant Stand After Severe Beating in First Two Rounds.

33,389 SEE THE BATTLE

Crowd at Polo Grounds, Which Paid $134,416, Is Pro-Dundee, but Cheers Criqui at Finish.

Johnny Dundee, remarkable fighting Italian from the West Side, last night battered his way to the world's featherweight championship when he pounded out a victory over Eugene Criqui, France's idolized featherweight, in a spectacular fifteen-round battle at the Polo Grounds.

The bounding Italian, unleashing an attack which completely overwhelmed Criqui at every turn, carried off the decision of Judges Charles Draycourt and E. G. Becker and Referee Jack O'Sullivan when the final bell ended a bout that will live long in the memory of every one of that crowd of 33,389, of which 32,420 paid $134,416 for the privilege of seeing the title contenders settle their little feud.

Dundee won the title because he is the better man. He battered Criqui in a pitiless attack from the first to the last gong. Dundee took every one of the fifteen rounds to the complete satisfaction of everybody who witnessed the spectacular battle for the title. There was no one round in which there was any room to question Dundee's superiority. He established Criqui to such an extent that only the little Frenchman's wonderful courage and dogged determination to make a fight of it as long as his strength held out saved Criqui from the humiliation of a knockout.

Several times during the battle, in fiery outbreaks of frenzied hitting for which he is noted, Dundee had Criqui staggering and swaying on the brink of that pugilistic abyss which is the road to a knockout. Criqui was floored four times. Once he went down in the first round when Dundee's powerful left—a blow which carried surprising force for the supposedly weak-hitting Italian—shot out suddenly and landed cleanly and hard on Criqui's right jaw. Criqui was up at the count of nine. He went down three times in the second round, once to his right knee at close quarters and twice for nine counts on clean knockdowns.

Dundee's *Left* Hook Damaging.

Always it was the battering power back of that left hook and the accompanying force of the right with the Dundee who has been notorious for his weak hitting which sent Criqui down on that ring canvas. But always, with that dogged instinct and determination, exhibition of courage which compelled admiration from a crowd which was unsportsmanly hostile to the defending champion, Criqui regained his feet.

Regaining his feet only meant more punishment for Criqui. He fought a losing fight from the start. He always was outclassed in every department of the game by a boxer who always will be remembered as one of the ring's greatest athletes. It was a hopeless fight, this struggle of Criqui's to retain a title he won less than two short months ago.

But Criqui made it a glorious fight—an inspiration to those who witnessed it; for though soundly beaten and battered, his face a misshapen contour from the effects of Dundee's pitiless blows, a lump the size of a pigeon's egg under his left eye, an abrasion which spouted promiscuously on the cheek-bone under the right eye, and with blood flowing in an unstoppable crimson gush from his bruised and bleeding lips, Criqui exhibited an unconquerable brand of courage under which he "carried on" to the bitter end.

And it was a bitter end for the game little Frenchman who came to foreign shores to win a title and left it on foreign soil before he had a chance to return to his native France and enjoy the fruits of a life-time ambition realized.

Crowd Cheers for Dundee.

With his game showing Criqui put to shame those unthinking ones in the crowd who forgot sportsmanship in their partisanship and jeered the little Frenchman as he stepped on the battle platform to risk his title. So great was the sentiment for Dundee before the battle started that the crowd was swept away in its eagerness for a demonstration. It happened as a consequence that Criqui entered the ring amid a mingled demonstration in which boos and jeers were particularly distinct.

But the grim-faced Frenchman showed by no outward sign that he minded this at all. He seemed content to let his boxing talk for him, and it did. He had the satisfaction as he left the ring of hearing the plaudits of those who at first jeered him, for it seemed that at last the crowd had awakened to the realization that there was on exhibition one of the gamest little boxers who ever donned a pair of padded gloves.

As he left the ring Criqui's head was bloody, but unbowed. He gave his best, but it was not good enough to avail against the remarkable little fighting man, Dundee. In defeat, Criqui was not altogether disgraced. His futile effort to retain his title compelled admiration.

This admiration was reflected in the demonstration of the crowd as Criqui left the ring. He departed from the scene of his fatal battle on the wings of a rousing reception, the volume of which seldom has been exceeded for any visiting fighter, Georges Carpentier was cheered liberally in Jersey City two years ago, but that cheer was an echo in comparison with that which the valiant little Criqui received.

Through cheering the vanquished and satisfied with its belated recognition of a true little fighting man, the gathering turned its attention to acclaiming Dundee. In this demonstration the crowd permitted its feelings to run wild, for they were paying homage to one of the greatest fighters ever known to the ring—a perfectly trained athlete who must stand in ring history as something of a marvel.

If there are such things as "supermen" in boxing, then Dundee is deserving of recognition as such. His career entitles him to this distinction, but more than anything else his battle last night earned him the honor. Thirteen years ago Dundee started in boxing and now at the age of twenty-nine—almost thirty—he has his life's ambition realized.

Rewarded After 13 Years.

In his thirteen years of boxing Dundee has engaged the best of them in the featherweight and lightweight ranks and there have been occasions when right hungry, he even went so far as to tackle welterweights. Always it was with success, save for one variation—the knockout he suffered from Willie Jackson back in 1917. Now at an age when the average athlete, and particularly a boxer, is resigned to the inroads being made by advancing age, Dundee thrills a crowd of 30,000 persons with a battle whose spectacular features seldom ever have been excelled, as he advanced to his goal—the world's featherweight title.

Realization of this seemed to increase the demonstrative fury of the crowd which rushed to the ring at the final bell. This crowd waited impatiently while Dundee crossed the ring after receiving the decision and shook hands with Criqui. The latter smiled back weakly through his bruised lips with a smile which seemed to indicate he appreciated he had lost to a better man. Then only the immediate attention of a squad of special policemen prevented the crowd from lifting Dundee shoulder high and carrying him to his dressing room. It was a wonderful demonstration for victor and vanquished after a truly great battle.

The bout was crowded with thrills from the start—active thrills supplied by the fiery attack of the little bounding Dundee and the mental thrill of a fighting man going down to defeat sticking by his guns.

It would be an unusual person who could sit at ringside or in top-tier seat last night and not be thrilled by the drama unfolded before his eyes as Criqui struggled to retain the title and as Dundee, with all the dynamic energy in his compact little sun-browned body, strove to batter Criqui loose from the crown.

Dundee had his way because he was the better boxer, the better hitter, and because he was faster with his hands, speedier on his feet and more accurate in his attack. Dundee displayed better ring generalship and a wider knowledge of baffling tricks which are peculiarly Dundee's own. The little Italian made Criqui look like a novice. Bounding off the ropes, Dundee made his rival miss punches by the proverbial mile. Dancing and jumping high in the air like a kangaroo, Dundee made Criqui fall to the ring floor as the defending champion missed punches, and all the time Dundee kept battering away with both hands to the head and body.

Dundee Always Active.

Continuing his bouncing off the ropes and dancing and jumping about the ring like a grasshopper, Dundee belabored Criqui with an unceasing cross-fire of rights and lefts in all varieties to the face and body. Dundee never overlooked an opening, he seldom ever missed a punch. In a word, he punched Criqui dizzy and had the defending champion moving wearily about the ring as if he was under the influence of some powerful drug. But always Criqui strove, unsuccessfully, it is true, but he strove, nevertheless, to stop the bounding and jumping and pitiless punching of this human will-o'-wisp who continually pranced before his eyes and refused to stand still long enough to be hit with a destructive punch.

Dundee electrified the crowd in the very first round when he floored Criqui with a powerful left hook to the jaw. Criqui, quite obviously, was expecting an assault from Dundee's right—the blow which laid Danny Frush low in Ebbets Field last Spring—but the suddenness of that left hook caught Criqui absolutely unprepared, and its effect then and there settled the outcome of the battle.

The crowd was in a frenzy when Dundee, coming out of a sparring session and a short period of work at close quarters, in which Criqui sought to tire Dundee with body blows, suddenly leaped in with that terrific left hook to the jaw, which carried all the power of his body back of it. The cheers rolled out over the ball park to burst against the sheer walls of Coogan's Bluff and reverberate through the neighborhood.

Dundee alone was unexcited. He knew the power of the blow and stepped back into the ready to greet Criqui with another when the French lad regained his feet. Criqui came erect at the count of nine and Dundee returned to the fray with greater fury. But Dundee grew excited and was wild and Criqui refused again to go down under the blows which were raining upon him.

Shortly after the start of the second round, as the boxers were in a clinch, Dundee ripped home another left hook, this one shorter but none the less powerful, straight to the jaw. Criqui's knees sagged and his bended right knee hit the canvas-covered ring floor.

Criqui was up in an instant and working with both arms in close quarters until separated by Referee Jack O'Sullivan. Dundee quickly tore loose and launched a spirited fire with both hands. He stepped back suddenly and shot a left hook to the jaw which spilled Criqui on the canvas again, this time for a count of nine. Again the crowd was in a frenzy. Everybody in the place yelled for Dundee to finish his man.

Criqui Dropped Again.

Criqui gamely regained his feet at the count of nine only to be met with an avalanche of rights and lefts which the fiery little Dundee, fighting now like a man possessed, rained upon his face and jaw. One crushing left, delivered when Dundee stepped back for a fleeting moment and measured his man, landed squarely on Criqui's jaw and sent the French gladiator down again, for the third time during the round and the fourth time in two rounds.

Again Criqui's courage asserted itself and the valiant bearer of the Tri-Color was on his feet at the count of nine. Dundee flew into his rival and opened a vicious attack, smashing out furiously with rights and lefts which sent Criqui staggering about the ring, but the game little Frenchman refused to down under the storm of blows and the bell's welcome sound soon halted Dundee's work of destruction.

The punishing he received in the first two rounds rendered Criqui dazed for the rest of the bout. He could undertake no offensive and he had no defense. The defending champion carried on by sheer grit alone. He knew by instinct that he must continue and he did. But in his groggy condition, Criqui was wild. His punches were badly timed and inaccurate. It happened as a natural consequence when Criqui led with his right for the body, as he did frequently, in sporadic but futile efforts to drive home a punch to the heart, Criqui was wild and hit low. He had to be warned for hitting low in the second, fifth, seventh, eighth and thirteenth rounds.

But Dundee refused to claim foul. He wanted an unquestioned victory, and he got it. He waged a destructive battle, punishing Criqui and making the defending champion look like a novice. Criqui missed repeatedly and in his blind attack he often crashed into the ropes.

In the third round Dundee staggered Criqui soon after the session started with a left hook to the jaw, but he could not find the mark with another clean blow and so he started bounding off the ropes in a manner which completely baffled Criqui. The round was nearly over when Dundee again staggered Criqui with a solid left hook to the jaw, but Criqui gamely held to his guns and sought blindly to return the fire.

Criqui's Attack Weak.

Criqui came up worried for the fourth round and had a merry time chasing Dundee, who bounded off the ropes on three sides of the ring, ducking, swaying and dodging out of the way of Criqui's blows and all the time keeping up a steady fire in the face and body with right and left hooks, jabs and crosses. Dundee repeated this performance in the fifth, sixth and seventh rounds, when he outboxed and outhit Criqui at long range and frustrated Criqui's attempts at close quarter work by the simple expedient of tying the French lad in knots.

A left hook to the jaw, followed by a right cross and a right to the body, almost floored Criqui in the eighth and brought the crimson in a free flow from Criqui's mouth. Dundee leaped in to follow his advantage, but Criqui gamely withstood the furious assault and at the bell both were covered with Criqui's blood. Staggering about the ring under Dundee's furious onslaught, bleeding freely from the mouth and blinded, with his opponent's rapid-fire punches, Criqui had only the instinct to protect himself from a crushing punch in the ninth round, but he weathered a severe storm. The same was true in the tenth round.

In the eleventh round Criqui missed a vicious right uppercut and, going thrown off his balance, almost fell. In the twelfth Dundee battered his rival groggy under a merciless attack. Dundee let up in the thirteenth and fourteenth rounds, although he overlooked no real opening to send home a punishing punch. Dundee closed with a last determined effort to score a knockout in the fifteenth round and battered Criqui all over the ring.

Boxing Continues Popular.

The crowd which witnessed the battle was another barometer of the popularity boxing enjoys among the masses. It was the second championship battle of the week—the second within four days—and it followed in the wake of one of the greatest lightweight title contests of the year. Seeing two title bouts within ninety-six hours is too much for the boxing followers, so it would seem. But the boxing supporters apparently never seem to tire of the thrill contained in the spectacle of two perfectly trained athletes struggling for one of the ring's richest prizes. Not if these large turnouts at recent boxing bouts can be accepted as criterions.

The gathering of the flatic fans held to tradition in every respect save possibly in the matter of size, and in this it was up to expectations of the conservative ones who were skeptical on the promoter's optimistic prediction of an attendance of 60,000. The crowd was slow in arriving save for the dyed-in-the-wool fans, whose limit is the general admission ticket. There were 25,000 of these tickets on hand and the fortunate ones who obtained these tickets marched in to the big baseball park from the time the gates opened at 6 o'clock until the general admission section held its limit. But the holders of reserved seat tickets, educated now to the reasonable assurance of getting the seat their ticket called for, were slow in appearing.

The police and ushering arrangements were up to standard, and the crowd was handled with a minimum of confusion, in almost complete absence of congestion and a maximum of satisfaction, in accordance with the present day traditions in handling crowds. A detachment of regular policemen attended to the task of properly handling the ticket holders outside the grounds and getting prospective purchasers into line so that admittance could be gained with the least loss of time. Inside the park trained ushers who are accustomed to handling fight crowds, seated the fans with customary attention to detail. Special policemen kept the aisles cleared, and with batons dangling loosely, but ominously, from leather thongs in their hands, preserved order. The result was that no complaints reached the ringside.

Upper Grand Stand Filled.

When the first preliminary started it was estimated that 30,000 persons were in their seats. The only part of the arena which was filled was the upper tier. The lower stand was jammed in spaces back of what ordinarily is first base and third base, but between the two extremes there were many empty seats.

Differing from the crowds at the Leonard-Tendler and Willard-Firpo bouts in point of size, last night's gathering offered in point of distinguished figures included in the throng. There was a conspicuous absence of prominent personages and not nearly as many women spectators. The stage was represented, so was the industrial, commercial, financial and professional world. But this crowd was particularly and distinctly a fight crowd in which the "regulars" were conspicuous in the ringside seats.

Betting on the battle was lively during the afternoon and up to the time the combatants entered the ring. As a result of this increase in activity the men entered the ring at even money. Dundee was favored in odds of 5 to 7 in early betting, but a sudden flood of Criqui money hammered these odds down gradually to 5 to 6 and then to even money. Dundee's admirers, legion in number, appeared on the scene well prepared to back their favorite to the limit of their resources. They found enough Criqui supporters in the throng to occupy their attention and engage their cash.

The betting, however, was in quantity rather than quality. No large bets were reported at the ringside. An hour before the title contenders entered the ring one Dundee admirer bet $1,500 against $1,000 that the Italian would win. Betting on a knockout was conspicuous by its absence.

Controversy Over Scales.

The weighing in of the boxers in the afternoon at Philadelphia Jack O'Brien's gymnasium, unlike the recent weighing in of Benny Leonard and Lew Tendler, was distinctly public, but at that all was not peaceful. A controversy arose between Chief Deputy Walter G. Hooke, of the State Athletic Commission, and Matchmaker Tom O'Rourke, which was heated and for a time threatened to become a demonstration of physical violence. But cooler heads prevailed and the incident passed with nothing more than some vocal exercise by the boxing men involved.

The trouble resulted from a peculiar distrust of even standard scales which Criqui harbored. The little French boxer, in every one of his ring battles, insists on carrying his own set of weights for testing scales. Robert Eudeline, Criqui's manager, transported these weights in a neatly folded package to the O'Brien gymnasium, and before Criqui stepped on the scales insisted on engineering the proceedings. Deputy Hooke objected, but Eudeline insisted that he would carry his point. The situation was in a fair way of being deadlocked, when O'Rourke stepped into the breach and tested the scales to his own and Eudeline's satisfaction. It was a short and sharp controversy, which fortunately fell short of a combat.

Champion and challenger each was one and three-quarters pounds under the stipulated 126 pounds at two o'clock. Criqui's weight was 124¼ pounds and Dundee moved the indicator at the same weight. Of the two, Dundee appeared the more drawn. Yet the medical examination chart of Dr. William H. Walker, examining physician for the State Athletic Commission indicated that the challenger was stronger, from a fighting standpoint, than was the champion.

Dundee had a pulse beat two points higher than the champion at reast and a similar margin above Criqui's after exercising. Dundee's blood pressure, systolic, or at normal, likewise was higher than Criqui's by two points. Explaining this condition, Dr. Walker said Dundee was at the proper fighting edge and that his higher pulse beat and blood pressure reflected greater energy and nervous strength. Dundee is of the excited, energetic type, while Criqui is of the passive type, Dr. Walker said.

Dr. Walker's medical charts on the boxers showed the following:

Criqui—Age, 29 years; weight, 124¼ pounds; height, 5 feet 5½ inches; chest, normal, 31 inches; chest, expanded, 36 inches; lungs, good; heart rate, good, no irregularity; pulse rate at rest, 74; after taking exercise, 80; blood pressure, systolic, 116; distolic, 85.

Dundee—Age, 29 years; weight 124¼ pounds; height, 5 feet 4½ inches; chest, normal, 32½ inches; chest, expanded, 36½ inches; lungs, good; heart rate, good; no irregularity; pulse rate at rest, 76; after taking exercise, 82; blood pressure, systolic, 118; distolic, 80.

STORY OF THE FIGHT TOLD ROUND BY ROUND

Details of Battle Show Dundee Master of Criqui in Every One of the Fifteen Rounds.

A squad of photographers took possession of the ring immediately after the semi-final. Excited yells of the crowd preaged the appearance of the boxers.

Dundee was first in the ring and received a great ovation. Criqui followed a minute later. The reception accorded the champion was one of mingled applause and jeers. When Criqui was introduced, however, he was generously cheered. The greeting to the champion was like an echo compared to that which Dundee received. It was plain that Dundee was the favorite with the crowd.

It was announced that both boxers weighed 124¼ pounds. Jack O'Sullivan was the referee. After posing for a picture, the boxers were called to the centre of the ring for instructions.

Dan McKettrick acted as interpreter for Criqui while the men were receiving instructions.

The bout started at 9:55 P. M.

First Round.

Criqui hooked a left to the head and at close quarters punched the body. Dundee hooked two lefts to the jaw and sent Criqui back on his heels. Criqui drove a right to the heart and in a clinch each pounded the body. Criqui missed a left hook for the jaw and at close quarters drove a left and right to the body. They exchanged left hooks to the face. Dundee leaped in with a left hook to the face and they clinched. Criqui drove a hard right to the body. Dundee drove a left to the face, and Criqui landed a right to the face. Dundee sent a left hook to the jaw which floored Criqui for a count of nine. Dundee tried desperately for a knockout and scored with rights and lefts but the Italian was wild and Criqui weathered the storm.

Second Round.

Criqui was bleeding from the nose. Dundee hooked a left to the side of the face. In a clinch Criqui drove the right to the heart. Dundee hooked a left to the jaw and took a right to the face in return. With a short inside left hook to the jaw Dundee sent Criqui to his knees. Criqui was up immediately, and they resumed sparring. Dundee peppered Criqui with rights and lefts, and with a left hook sent Criqui down for a count of nine. Dundee followed Criqui about the ring and with a shower of rights and lefts to the jaw sent Criqui down again for a count of nine. Criqui was game but groggy. He was warned for hitting low. Dundee kept shooting his left hook for the face, and at the bell Criqui was staggering around the ring.

Third Round.

Criqui was still shaky when he came up for this round. They went into a clinch, where each pounded the body. Criqui missed a wicked right for the jaw. Dundee drove a left and right to the jaw which sent Criqui back on his heels. Dundee hooked a left to the jaw and with another left hook to the jaw made Criqui take a step. They clinched. Dundee drove a left and right to the body. Criqui shot a right to the head. Dundee, jumping high in the air, drove two lefts to the head. Dundee rebounded off the ropes, went inside Criqui's guard and sent a right to the face. Dundee drove a right and left to the face. Criqui caught Dundee coming off the ropes with a right which landed on the chest. Dundee leaped in with two left hooks to the jaw which staggered Criqui. Criqui missed a right for the jaw as Dundee bounded off the ropes at the bell.

Fourth Round.

Criqui started this round with a worried expression on his face and fell into a clinch. Dundee hooked a left to the jaw. Criqui missed a right for the head. Dundee hooked two lefts to the face and took a right to the face in return. They exchanged left jabs, then clinched. They exchanged left hooks to the jaw. Criqui caught Dundee coming off the ropes with a right which landed on the chest. Criqui was short with a right uppercut for the chin. Dundee jabbed a left to the face and missed a right to the jaw. Dundee danced all around Criqui and had him missing like a novice. Dundee bounded off the ropes on three sides of the ring and escaped Criqui's punches. Suddenly Dundee leaped in with two left and right hooks to the jaw which staggered Criqui and had the blood coming from his mouth at the bell.

Fifth Round.

They went into a clinch. Dundee hooked a left which grazed the face. Dundee followed with a left hook to the head and a right to the jaw. Criqui drove a short right to the body. Dundee missed a left hook for the jaw. Criqui grazed Dundee's chin with a left and right. Criqui was warned when he came near landing a low punch. Dundee drove a left to the face and a right and left to the body. Dundee twice hooked his left to the face, and Criqui jabbed with his left in return. Dundee jabbed a left to the face and they clinched. Criqui was wild with a right for the jaw. At close quarters Dundee shot his right uppercut to the chin. The bell stopped what promised to be a spirited mix-up.

Sixth Round.

The men went to close quarters, where each worked blows to the head and body. Criqui hooked a left to the jaw, but took a right and left to the jaw in return. Dundee sent Criqui's head back with a left to the jaw and drove a right and left to the mouth, which brought the blood flowing from Criqui's lips. Dundee leaped in with a left hook to the jaw and a right to the body as Criqui crouched. Dundee twice stabbed Criqui with a left jab. Dundee drove a right to the jaw and as Criqui crouched Dundee drove his right and left to the head. Criqui drove a left to the chest. Criqui sent a right to the body and they clinched. At close quarters each drove a right to the heart at the bell.

Seventh Round.

They exchanged left hooks to the jaw. Dundee drove Criqui about the ring under a blinding shower of rights and lefts to the face. Criqui went to close quarters and tried with his right for the body, but was warned again for hitting low. Dundee danced about Criqui, jabbing and hooking with his left. Criqui hooked a light left to the jaw and took a left to the jaw in return. They exchanged rights to the face. Dundee uppercut a right to the face. Dundee jabbed a left to the face. Criqui drove a right to the body and took a left to the jaw in return. Criqui hooked a left to the body and rushed Dundee to a corner, where he drove a left and right to the face. They were clinched at the bell.

Eighth Round.

Dundee jabbed a left to the face and crossed the right to the jaw. Criqui reached Dundee's jaw with a grazing right. Dundee had the blood coming from Criqui's mouth with lefts and rights. Criqui again was warned for hitting low with the right. Dundee drove a right and left to the jaw. Dundee leaped in with a left jab, and in a clinch drove a right uppercut to the chin. Dundee twice leaped in and showered Criqui with rights and lefts to the jaw without a return. Dundee jabbed a left to the face and sent a right to the ribs. Dundee drove Criqui across the ring with a right and left to the jaw, and the blood gushed from Criqui's mouth. Criqui was in distress. Dundee peppered him with rights and lefts to the jaw to the bell.

Ninth Round.

Criqui's seconds could not stop the flow of blood between the rounds. Dundee and Criqui clinched. They exchanged light lefts to the face. Criqui tried with rights and lefts to the jaw but was wild. Dundee staggered Criqui with a hard left hook to the jaw. Criqui danced about Dundee trying to collect his scattered wits. Dundee leaped in with a left and right to the face. Criqui missed a right for the jaw. Dundee, after jabbing several times with the left for the face, drove a hard right to the jaw. Dundee drove a right and left to the jaw and when Criqui missed a right for the head they clinched. Criqui twice missed with his right for the jaw. After a furious assault, Dundee worked on Criqui with rights and lefts to the jaw as he would on a punching bag. Criqui was weary at the bell.

Tenth Round.

Referee Sullivan walked over to Criqui's corner and warned him again for hitting low. Dundee drove a left hook to the body then shifted, landing two left hooks to the jaw which staggered Criqui. Dundee drove a right and left to the face and Criqui jabbed his left to the face. They sparred. Dundee lifted Criqui out of a crouch and drove him into a corner under a shower of rights and lefts to the face and head. Criqui's left eye started to swell. Criqui was wild with a left hook for the jaw. Dundee hooked a left to the jaw, drove a short right uppercut to the chin. Criqui missed a left for the jaw and Dundee pounded the head with his right at close quarters. Criqui missed a left and right for the jaw, and Dundee hooked a left to the face at the bell.

Eleventh Round.

Criqui's face was battered almost shapeless. There was a swelling on the side of the right eye, another under the left eye and blood poured from his mouth. Criqui missed a left hook for the jaw and they clinched. At close quarters Dundee drove his right and left to the body. Dundee missed a left hook for the face when Criqui jabbed his left to the face. Dundee five times jabbed his left to the face without a return. Criqui hooked a left to the face. Dundee drove a right and left to the face and they clinched. Criqui was wild with a right for the jaw as Dundee bounded off the ropes. They clinched. Dundee twice hooked his left to the face, and took a right to the heart in return. Dundee hooked his left and Criqui drove a right to the wind. Dundee twice hooked his left to the face and drove a right to the body. Criqui missed a right uppercut to the jaw. They were sparring at the bell.

Twelfth Round.

Dundee hooked a light left to the body as they clinched. Dundee hooked four light lefts to the face without a return. At close quarters Criqui drove a right and left to the body. Criqui hooked a left to the head and they clinched. Dundee started a furious rally in which he landed with rights and lefts to the jaw, head and body until he had Criqui staggering against the ropes. In a clinch, Criqui held on. Criqui drove a right to the body, and missed when he tried again with the same punch. Criqui looked like a novice as Dundee made him miss. Dundee peppered Criqui with rights and lefts to the jaw, but the champion refused to go down. Dundee was battering Criqui with rights and lefts to the jaw at the bell.

Thirteenth Round.

They clinched. Dundee, after several rights and lefts to the face, almost floored Criqui with a right to the jaw. Dundee drove a right to the body. Criqui was weak and weary. Criqui was warned again for hitting low with the right. Dundee drove a right to the jaw. Criqui hooked a left to the jaw at close quarters. Dundee drove a right to the body. Dundee was short with a left to the face as he leaped in after bounding off the ropes. Dundee pulled away from a left hook and then ducked another left hook. Criqui ducked a left hook. Dundee landed with a right and left to the face. Dundee three times drove his left to the face and at close quarters landed a short right uppercut to the chin. They were sparring at the bell.

Fourteenth Round.

Criqui blocked Dundee's right for the jaw. Dundee was short with a right for the jaw. At close quarters Dundee drove a right to the body and a left to the face. Dundee drove a right and left to the face and Criqui retreated to the ropes. Criqui sent Dundee's head back with two left jabs to the face. Dundee sparred cautiously and then missed a right cross for the jaw. Criqui landed two right uppercuts to the chin at close quarters. Dundee jabbed his left to the face and then twice hooked his left to the jaw. Criqui almost fell through the ropes when he missed a right, as Dundee bounded off the ropes. Dundee hooked a left to the face and then drove a right and left to the face. Dundee seemed content to make Criqui miss and in this he was very successful.

Fifteenth Round.

The men shook hands in the centre of the ring. Dundee tore into Criqui with a right to the body and a left to the face. Criqui missed a right uppercut and Dundee landed a left hook to the chin. Criqui missed a left for the face and Dundee drove home a right and left. Dundee staggered Criqui with a left hook to the jaw and drove him to the ropes with a shower of rights and lefts to the jaw. Criqui jabbed a left to the face and drove a right to the body. Dundee pounded the body with a right and left and then sent Criqui to the ropes with a right and left to the jaw. Dundee drove his right to the body after a right and left to the jaw staggered Criqui. The challenger had Criqui in Dundee's corner, battering him piteously when the final bell ended the bout.

DUNDEE PRAISES CRIQUI'S GAMENESS

'Took All I Had to Give,' Says New Champion—Beaten Man Admits Decisive Defeat.

Johnny Dundee, the new featherweight champion of the world, made the following statement in his dressing room after the bout:

"Criqui was the gamest and most willing fighter that I have met in many a year. I hit harder tonight than I ever did before, but Criqui took all that I had to give and still kept plunging in, never stopping or running up the white flag. He was a real champion, and it took a real champion to stand the punishment that I gave him for fifteen rounds. The way I felt tonight I could have licked anybody of my weight. Of course, I'm very happy to win a title after so many years of fighting without one. I realized a big ambition tonight, you can bet, and I can't begin to tell you how great I feel over it."

Through an interpreter Robert Eudeline, Criqui's manager, made the following comment for the defeated champion:

"Eugene had been instructed to look out for Dundee's right, which was supposed to be his most dangerous blow, and when he was least looking for a left drive Dundee shot one to his chin the first round and knocked Eugene down for the count of nine. Criqui never got over the effects of this blow. He was dazed and bewildered, and all the efficacy of his punches was taken away. Eugene before the bout had unbounded confidence in himself, but after that first punch he knew he was good. Criqui saw Dundee fight Bernard Jago and said at the time that Johnny would be a dangerous opponent. Dundee will be a great champion, for he is a great fighter and clearly won the title tonight."

PRELIMINARY BOUTS UNUSUALLY EXCITING

Edwards Gets Decision Over Delmont in Semi-Final, Which Is Cut to Three Rounds.

The action in the preliminary bouts at the Polo Grounds last night was more exciting than usual and satisfied the large crowd. In the first four-round bout Charlie Glazer of Chicago, a featherweight, gained the decision over Davey Jones, a local lad, after a vigorous battle.

In the second bout, a six-round affair, Tony Vaccarelli, east side featherweight, and Harry Cerbi of Jersey City put up a slashing battle, which ended with Vaccarelli getting the decision. Vaccarelli floored his rival in the second round and was himself floored in the fourth by Cerbi, but the east sider was the better boxer, and worked up a clear lead in points.

In another six-round bout France sustained a setback. Leon Poutet, a welterweight sparring partner of Criqui's, engaged "Mixer" Mitchell, a rugged youngster from Syracuse. The French entry ran second most of the way and at the final bell Mitchell received the decision of Judges E. G. Becker and Charles Draycourt and Referee Tommy Sheridan. Andy Griffin was the timekeeper for the bouts and George Schulz worked at the bell.

Dandy Edwards, Pacific Coast negro bantamweight, and Mickey Delmont of Newark were the principals in the semi-final bout. This contest was billed for six rounds, with the announced plan of calling a halt in hostilities at 9:43 regardless of the distance the bouts had progressed at that time. This limit was agreed upon in order to prevent a delay in the start of the main bout. Delmont substituted for Irish Johnny Curtin, who originally was scheduled to box Edwards, but failed to make the stipulated weight.

The lads managed to go through three rounds before the time limit expired, and this brief time Edwards was so effective and fast as to score enough points to carry off the decision.

CROWD OF 33,000 HOSTILE TO CRIQUI

War Record of French Boxer Does Not Prevent Unfriendly Reception.

FEW NOTABLES PRESENT

Gathering Not So Select as the One Which Saw Leonard Beat Tendler—Sidelights.

The crowd did not break any records in attendance, money paid in at the gate, or in distinction and quality, but it was unusual in one respect. Not often in the history of the prize ring is the champion of the world accorded such an unfriendly, hostile reception as that which Criqui received when he stepped into the ring and was introduced. The groans and boos were not merely a localized demonstration, confined to one group of rabid spectators. Rather it seemed that the entire crowd of 33,000 stood up to shout its disapproval at the man from France.

Not all the spectators joined in the chorus, but in the excitement of the moment it seemed so. Dundee, of course, is a New Yorker and one of the most attractive, most popular boxers who ever fought. His own home town wanted him to crown a long and honorable ring career with a world's championship. But even this does not explain the hostile attitude toward Criqui, for after all the Frenchman is a war hero, a survivor of the hell of Verdun, a man wearing an artificial jaw as a poor substitute for the one shot away by the Germans. But sentiment, at least this particular brand of sentiment, evidently doesn't greatly affect fight crowds.

Crowd Cheers Dundee.

And how that throng did yell, roar, stamp and grow purple in the face as the home town boy sent the foreigner reeling to the canvass four times in the early rounds. That wild riot of noise will always be remembered by those who saw this fight and this crowd.

In addition to being small, the assemblage was not so select and distinguished as that of the Willard-Firpo or the Leonard-Tendler conflicts. Scouts who know every prominent man and woman in the city were sent dashing through the serried ranks of the spectators and returned almost empty handed, complaining that the scarcity of well known persons was nearly appalling. There were a few, of course, and those who had been at the Leonard-Tendler tilt and were also present last night, were immediately identified as millionaires. It takes a rich man to sit in ringside seats at two title bouts in one week.

People who have an eye out for the feminine element also reported that the number of women present was remarkably small, even smaller than that at last Monday's bout. Glancing around the brightly lighted ringside one saw an almost 100 per cent. masculine crowd, with the ladies more conspicuous by their absence than by their presence.

The crowd, although small, was up to the expectations of most, and it was really a big turnout, considering that it was the second title bout within four days in New York. Good weather helped out the promoters. It was an ideal evening—cool and comfortable. A pleasant breeze blew in from the Harbor straight into the faces of the folks in the big stand.

Once again, no trouble in shoe-horning the crowd into the Polo Grounds. The stream of fans, while slow in starting and sluggish in the early part of the evening, came smoothly when it finally began to quicken its pace. The police had more trouble with the processions of automobiles and taxis on the Speedway and Eighth Avenue than with the people themselves. Inside the ground the fans were quickly shuffled into their seats.

Criqui Is Bewildered.

For Criqui it was not merely a big crowd; it was an assemblage of enemies in a strange land far from home. No wonder the Frenchman seemed pathetically bewildered as he sat in his corner and looked around him.

Like Carpentier, he was a French war hero, but unlike Carpentier he held a world's title, and he was not fighting a man who was unpopular because of what he had not done in the great war.

The upper tier was pretty well filled, but the lower stand had a big block of empty seats directly in its centre and also at either wing. Nor were all the ringside chairs filled, which is unusual.

Some enterprising individual would have made a small fortune selling mosquito netting. The instant the ring lights were turned on a swarm of gnats from the Harlem River rallied around the flag and held a convention at the ringside, making it decidedly lively for the occupants thereof. One of the common sights of the evening was a ringside fan with his collar turned up, making furious swipes at the insect foe and cursing softly under his breath. For a time the swarm was so thick that the silvery tenor of announcer Joe Humphries seemed to be muffled and strange.

Rickard at Ringside.

Trade note: Among those who entered at about 8:30 were Tex Rickard, Frank Flournoy, his lieutenant, and James Joy Johnston, the impressario of the Leonard-Tendler tussle on Monday. All three cast expert and interested eyes at the crowd, which by that time was assuming proportions generally called respectable.

Theatrically speaking, the crowd included George M. Cohan, Eddie (not Benny) Leonard, Joe Weber and Lawrence Weber.

The fans hooted wildly when the decision of the judges went to Charles Glazer of Chicago and against Davey Jones of New York in the first preliminary. Apparently the crowd believed that Mr. Jones had made something of a chopping block out of the visitor from the Windy City.

The Giants' lighting system is not nearly so picturesque as the Yankees'—not so many red lights, and white lights that sent out a comparatively feeble gleam—but this shortcoming was partly atoned for by a battery of powerful searchlights strung along the top of the grand stand and playing on the seats in the infield. When these big bulbs were turned on, as they were between bouts and between each round, the ringside crowd sat in artificial daylight.

Joe Humphries had to have his little joke. "Six rounds, six rounds!" he bellowed before each preliminary bout, and then in sotto voce, "Perhaps."

The management took no chances on the patrons of the cheaper seats at either end of the grand stand breaking through into the more expensive section. On the leeward side of the cheap seats was a high steel fence with ugly looking spikes on the end of each paling. It would have taken a Houdini to have got out of that cage.

At that there were plenty of empty seats for them to have rushed into. But the great mob scene, such as the one at Shelby, did not materialize, and the patrons stayed behind the steel bars.

The crowd was slow coming, and the job of filling all the seats of the big stadium looked like a tortuous one. Just as the first preliminary started Tom O'Rourke, the matchmaker of the club, appeared at the ringside looking as happy as a chap who was about to have half his teeth extracted.

The bleachers, which don't hold many seats at the Polo Grounds, were closed for the evening, no seats being sold there. There are limits even to the distance that right fans can see, although the folks in the wings of the grand stand nearby were almost as bad off as if they had been in the bleachers.

Some of the fans in the wide open spaces probably wished they had bought the small opera glasses which vendors were selling at the Eighth Avenue entrance. Price, 25 cents, and cheap at half the price.

The boys in the preliminaries were awkward but willing, and their earnest and whole-hearted mixing gave the crowd a good start on the evening's entertainment.

DUNDEE HAD SOUGHT TITLE FOR 13 YEARS

New Champion Gained Reward After Long Career of Determined Plodding.

The ring has known few more remarkable boxers than Johnny Dundee, veteran West Side Italian, who last night won the world's featherweight title. With grim determination Dundee has been plodding along on the pugilistic highway for the past thirteen years, fired with an ambition w was long delayed in the realization. Once before—back in 1913—Dundee had his chance at the title in a bout against Johnny Kilbane, when the latter was at his best. But this contest was declared a draw after twenty hard rounds and no amount of persuasion thereafter could induce Kilbane to engage the misnamed Scotch-Wop. But Dundee persisted and had his reward last night.

Born Joseph Carrora, at Sharkal, Italy, on Nov. 22, 1893, Dundee came to this country when an infant and has been developed as an American. The son of humble parents, whom he has made independently rich through his wonderful ring career, Dundee launched that career early and with striking success. In the thirteen years he has been boxing Dundee has engaged every prominent featherweight and lightweight in the country and has suffered only one crushing defeat—the one-round knockout he received at the hands of Willie Jackson in 1917, at Philadelphia. It is worthy of note that Jack

CUBS STAGE RALLY AND DEFEAT GIANTS

Score Four Runs in Ninth Inning and Capture First of Series, 11 to 10.

NINE PITCHERS IN CONTEST

Champions Use Five Twirlers—Irish Meusel's Bat Drives In Seven Tallies.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Nine pitchers figured in a game which the Giants lost to the Cubs today by a score of 11 to 10, five of them appearing for the champions. These were Jack Scott, John Watson, Hughie McQuillan, Virgil Barnes and Bill Ryan, while for the Cubs there were Tony Kaufmann, Virgil Cheeves, Nick Dumovitch and Fred Fussell. The nine twirlers yielded a grand total of twenty-one runs, twenty-eight hits and seventeen bases on balls The affair went to a red hot finish, the Cubs coming from behind to win the first game of the series in the ninth inning by scoring four runs.

Irish Meusel toiled manfully to keep the Giants from losing by making a home run and two singles, his hits driving in seven of the champions' ten runs. Hack Miller was another who hit for four bases.

Young fired the opening shot in the first inning attack that yielded three runs for the Giants. He beat out a hit to deep short. Groh expired on a liner that was drifting toward left field when Friberg dragged it down, but Frisch smacked a single to centre. Young halting at second. Meusel bounced the ball over the left field fence, Young and Frisch scoring ahead of the hitter.

The Cubs started their end of the opening inning as though they were about to overhaul the champions in short order, Statz leading the offensive with a single to centre and Adams following with a single to left. Grantham did his best to push the ball into right field, but Frisch got in front of it and threw him out in a splendid play. O'Farrell hit a slow hopper to Groh, and was cut down at first base, Statz crossing the plate. Adams, who had reached third, was left when Groh threw out Friberg.

Snyder's Double Scores Jackson.

Jackson hit to left for an ostensible single to start the second inning, but Miller played the drive wretchedly and it went for a double. Snyder hit to left centre for two bases and Jackson scored. Scott rolled the ball down the first base line and was thrown out by Kaufmann, but Young singled to right and Snyder scored. Young attempted a steal of second but was caught in the act. Groh singled to right, but Grantham and Kaufmann pulled a neat play that disposed of Frisch, Kaufmann covering first base and taking a toss from Grantham, who had pounced on the ball after it had eluded Elliott.

Leading off for the Cubs in this inning, Miller smashed the ball into the left-field bleachers.

Jackson and Snyder had expired in the fourth, when Cheeves suffered a lapse in control. He filled the bases by walking Scott, Young and Groh as rapidly as they came to bat and followed by walking Frisch, forcing Scott over the plate. Cheeves then managed to get the ball over the plate for Meusel, who closed the Giants' half of the inning with a fly to Statz.

Cheeves was forced to quit in the fifth. Stengel hit to right for a base and Statz prevented O'Connell from making a triple only with a fine running catch of Jimmy's line drive to deep centre. Cheeves issued four wide ones to Jackson and then retired by request, Dumovich succeeding him. The young left-hander brought the champions up short, Snyder forcing Stengel at third and Scott being called out on strikes.

Scott yielded two runs in the fifth after he had got rid of two batsmen, tossing one of these runs to the Cubs when he cut loose with a wild throw to first base. Grantham singled to centre following the demise of Statz and Adams, and O'Farrell got a pass. Friberg singled to left, scoring Grantham. Scott threw Miller's high hopper past O'Connell, permitting O'Farrell to score, but the inning ended with Heathcote forcing Miller at second.

Young and Groh walked in the sixth inning and moved along on a sacrifice by Frisch. Both men scored when Meusel slapped a single to left.

Watson Fails to Last.

Elliott opened the Cubs' half of this round with a long double to left and, after Dumovich had drawn a pass, Scott was removed. Watson started by walking Statz, filling the bases, and then walked Adams, forcing Elliott in, after which he walked back to the bench. McQuillan was no better at the beginning, for he walked Grantham, sending Dumovich over the plate. O'Farrell, however, couldn't get the ball past McQuillan, who forced Statz at the plate with a throw to Snyder. The catcher doubled the batter up at first with a throw to O'Connell. The inning ended with Friberg being called out on strikes. He protested the third strike so vigorously that he was expelled from the game.

Young walked in the eighth inning and reached third on a single by Groh. Young remained at third, but Groh got to second while Adams was throwing out Frisch, and Meusel singled to right center, scoring Young and Groh. Cunningham singled to left, but O'Connell struck out and Statz pulled down Jackson's long smash.

Passes to Adams and Grantham after Statz had been retired in the Cubs' half resulted in the removal of McQuillan, Barnes taking his place. Adams was forced at third by O'Farrell, but Grantham scored when Kelleher singled to left. Miller failed to carry on the assault, being thrown out by Frisch.

After Heathcote, Elliott and Hartnett, the last named batting for Fussell, had singled in the ninth, Heathcote scoring on Hartnett's hit, Barnes gave way to Ryan. Statz greeted Ryan with a double to left, scoring Elliott and Hartnett and tying the score. Statz went on to third on Meusel's wild peg and Adams dropped a single in left, scoring him with the winning run.

The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Statz,cf	4	2	2	4	0	Young,rf	3	3	2	3	0
Adams,ss	4	0	2	2	3	Groh,3b	4	2	2	1	2
Grantham,2b	3	2	1	0	1	Frisch,2b	3	1	1	1	4
O'Farrell,c	4	1	1	5	3	Meusel,lf	5	1	3	1	0
Friberg,3b	4	0	1	3	1	Stengel,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Kelleher,3b	1	0	1	0	1	Cun'ham,cf	2	0	1	0	0
Miller,lf	5	1	2	1	0	O'Connell,1b	5	1	1	10	0
H'theote,rf	5	1	1	2	0	Jackson,ss	4	1	1	0	2
Elliott,1b	5	2	3	9	0	Snyder,c	4	1	1	5	1
Kaufmann,p	1	0	0	1	1	dMaguire	0	0	0	0	0
Cheeves,p	1	0	0	0	0	Gowdy,c	0	0	0	0	0
Denowich,p	0	0	1	0	2	Scott,p	1	0	0	0	0
aCallaghan	1	0	0	0	0	Watson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0	McQuillan,p	1	0	0	0	2
bHartnett	1	0	1	0	0	Barnes,p	1	0	0	0	0
cVogel	0	1	0	0	0	Ryan,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	11	15	27	12	Total	38	10	13	*24	12

Errors—Chicago 0, New York 1 (Scott).
*None out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Dumovich in seventh.
b Batted for Fussell in ninth.
c Ran for Hartnett in ninth.
d Ran for Snyder in ninth.

Chicago	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	4	—11	
New York	3	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	—10	

Two-base hits—Jackson, Snyder, Elliott 2, Statz. Home runs—Meusel, Miller. Sacrifices—Scott, Frisch. Double play—McMillan, Snyder and O'Connell. Left on bases—New York 10, Chicago 12. Bases on balls—Scott 5, Cheeves 5, Dumovich 2, Watson 3, McQuillan 3, Fussell 2. Struck out—By Scott 2, Dumovich 4, McQuillan 2, Fussell 1. Hits—Off Kaufmann 7 in 2 innings, Dumovich 2 in 2 2-3; Scott 8 in 5 (one out in sixth), McQuillan 1 in 2-3, Ryan 2 in 0 (none out in ninth); Cheeves 1 in 2 1-3, Fussell 3 in 3, Watson 0 in 0 (pitched to two men in sixth), Barnes 4 in 2-3. Winning pitcher—Fussell. Losing pitcher—Ryan. Umpires—O'Day and McCormick. Time of game—2:45.

Pirates Recall Southpaw.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 26.—Arnold Stone, a southpaw pitcher, has been recalled from the Hartford club of the Eastern League, the Pittsburgh National League club announced today.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago 11, New York 10.
Cincinnati 9, Brooklyn 2.
Pittsburgh 8, Boston 7.
(Twelve innings.)
Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 4, Philadelphia 3.
Boston 7, Washington 6.
(First game.)
Washington 15, Boston 3.
(Second game.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	59	32	.648
Cincinnati	56	35	.611
Pittsburgh	55	35	.611
Chicago	49	43	.533
Brooklyn	46	44	.511
St. Louis	47	46	.505
Philadelphia	27	62	.303
Boston	25	66	.275

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	62	28	.689
Cleveland	50	44	.532
St. Louis	47	44	.516
Detroit	44	44	.500
Chicago	43	46	.483
Philadelphia	42	48	.467
Washington	38	51	.427
Boston	33	54	.379

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Washington at Boston.
Other clubs not scheduled.

WILLIAMS'S HOMERS WIN FOR THE PHILS

Cy Gets 24th and 25th Circuit Drives of Season as Cards Lose, 5-4.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 26.—Cy Williams's home run in the eighth inning, also scoring Mitchell, who had doubled, gave the Phillies a victory over the Cards today, 5 to 4. It was Williams's second homer of the game and his 25th of the season.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mokan,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Flack,rf	4	1	2	2	1
Williams,cf	4	2	2	3	0	Blades,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Wrights'e,3b	4	0	1	0	2	Hornsby,2b	5	0	1	3	3
Tierney,2b	4	0	1	3	3	Bot'miey,1b	5	1	2	11	1
Walker,rf	3	1	1	3	0	Stock,3b	3	1	1	2	2
Sand,ss	4	1	1	1	4	Myers,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Holke,1b	2	0	1	11	0	Ainsmith,c	2	0	0	2	2
Henline,c	4	0	1	4	0	Lavan,ss	4	0	1	1	3
Mitchell,p	4	1	2	0	1	Toney,p	3	0	0	1	1
						Pfeffer,p	1	0	0	1	0
Total	32	5	10	27	10	Total	34	4	9	27	14

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Sand), St. Louis 1 (Lavan).

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Myers, Flack, Stock, Mitchell. Three-base hit—Blades. Home runs—Williams (2), Walker. Stolen base—Mokan. Sacrifice—Holke (2). Myers, Ainsmith. Double plays—Lavan and Bottomley; Flack and Ainsmith. Left on bases—Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 9. Bases on balls—Off Mitchell 4, Toney 2. Struck out—By Mitchel 2, Toney 1. Hits—Off Toney 9 in 7 1-3 innings, off Pfeffer 1 in 1 2-3. Losing pitcher—Toney. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—2 hours.

SENATORS BREAK EVEN.

Lose First Game to Red Sox, 7 to 6, but Take Second, 15 to 3.

BOSTON, July 26.—Boston defeated Washington 7 to 6 in the first game of a double header here today, but the Senators took the second easily, 15 to 3. What proved to be the winning run in the first game came in the eighth on a walk to Flagstead. A bunt by Burns and Reichle's double to right field.

Piercy and Murray were ineffective for the Red Sox in the second game. Walter Johnson was the losing pitcher in the first game, but won the second. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fewster,2b	5	1	1	1	4	Leibold,cf	4	0	2	0	0
Picinich,c	4	1	2	8	2	Bush,3b	5	0	2	1	3
Flagstead,rf	4	2	2	2	1	Goslin,lf	4	1	0	0	0
Burns,1b	4	0	3	13	0	Gharrity,1b	4	1	1	9	0
Reichle,cf	5	0	1	2	0	Rice,rf	5	1	2	5	1
J. Harris,lf	2	1	1	4	0	Ruel,c	4	1	1	1	0
Shanks,3b	5	1	0	0	5	S. Harris,2b	4	1	1	2	2
McMillan,ss	4	1	1	3	1	Pk'paugh,ss	4	1	1	1	2
Ferguson,p	0	0	0	0	1	Evans,1b,lf	3	1	1	11	0
aDevormer	0	0	0	0	0	Zachary,p	3	0	0	1	2
Murray,p	0	0	0	0	0	Johnson,p	1	0	0	0	1
bPittenger	1	0	0	0	0						
Fullerton,p	1	0	1	0	0						
Total	35	7	14	27	13	Total	38	6	11	24	11

a Batted for Ferguson in fourth.
b Batted for Murray in sixth.
Errors—Boston 1 (McMillan); Washington 2 (Leibold, Peckinpaugh).

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	..	—7
Washington	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Rice, Peckinpaugh, McMillan, Burns, Reichle, Leibold. Three-base hit—Evans. Home run—Gharrity. Stolen base—Burns. Sacrifices—Ferguson, Devormer, Burns, Evans. Double play—Shanks, Fewster and Burns. Left on bases—Washington 7, Boston 13. Bases on balls—Off Zachary 2, Murray 1, Johnson 3. Struck out—by Ferguson 2, Murray 1, Johnson 1. Hits—Off Ferguson 8 in 4 innings, Murray 1 in 1, Zachary 12 in 6, Johnson 2 in 2. Fullerton 2 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson (McMillan). Winning pitcher—Fullerton. Losing pitcher—Johnson. Umpires—Holmes, Evans and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:54.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	4	1	0	3	0	Fewster,2b	2	0	0	1	2
Bush,3b	2	2	2	0	2	Pittenger,2b	3	0	0	1	1
Hargrave,3b	2	0	0	1	0	Walters,c	4	0	1	4	1
Gharrity,1b	4	1	1	8	0	Flagstead,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Rice,rf	4	3	2	2	0	Bugas,1b	4	2	1	8	0
Ruel,c	5	3	2	7	0	Devormer,1b	2	1	1	2	0
S. Harris,2b	4	1	1	3	3	Reichle,cf	4	0	0	5	0
P'paugh,ss	3	1	2	2	3	J. Harris,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Evans,lf	2	0	1	1	0	Menosky,lf	3	2	2	3	0
Johnson,p	2	1	1	0	1	Shanks,3b	4	0	2	1	2
						McM'lan,ss	4	0	2	4	4
						Piercy,p	0	0	0	1	0
						Murray,p	3	0	0	0	1
						aPicinich	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	15	16	27	9	Total	37	3	10	27	11

a Batted for Murray in ninth.
Errors—Washington 0; Boston 2 (Reichle, Shanks).

Washington	4	6	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	—15
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	— 3

Two-base hits—Rice (2), Gharrity, Ruel, Johnson, Flagstead, Burns, Menosky, McMillan. Three-base hit—Menosky. Sacrifices—Bush (2). Double play—Fewster, McMillan and Burns. Left on bases—Washington 8, Boston 7. Bases on balls—Off Piercy 1, Murray 6. Struck out—By Johnson 5, Piercy 2. Hits—Off Piercy 6 in 1 inning (none out in 2d), Murray 10 in 8. Hit by pitcher—By Piercy (S. Harris). Wild pitch—Murray. Losing pitcher—Piercy. Umpires—Evans, Holmes and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:35.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Pittsfield 11, Hartford 2.
Worcester 7, Springfield 6.
(Fourteen innings.)
Bridgeport 3, Waterbury 2.
New Haven 5, Albany 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hartford	58	33	.629
New Haven	53	34	.609
Springfield	48	41	.539
Worcester	42	44	.488
Albany	43	48	.467
Bridgeport	41	49	.440
Waterbury	40	52	.435
Pittsfield	34	56	.378

YANKS AGAIN BEAT ATHLETICS, 4 TO 3

Jones's Hitting and Pitching Account for Third Straight Over Mackmen.

MILLER MAKES HOME RUN

Puts Philadelphia Ahead With Clout, but Champions Regain Lead—Ruth Forced to Retire.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 26.—The Yankees made it three straight from Connie Mack's Athletics this afternoon by defeating the Athletics by the score of 4 to 3. The Mackmen had the tying run on third when Dykes grounded to Ward for the final out in the ninth inning.

Babe Ruth started the game, but was forced to quit after playing only half an inning because of a stiff neck. Hendrick succeeded him and helped to win the game by driving in two runs with a double in the fifth inning.

Sam Jones, whose winning streak of seven consecutive games was broken at Detroit last week, resumed his winning ways today while letting the Mackmen down with eight hits. One was a homer by Bing Miller in the second inning, which scored two runs and gave the Macks a short-lived lead.

Jones also made two hits and scored two runs. His second hit was a double to the left field bleacher wall, which subsequently developed into the winning run.

Ward Scores First Run.

The Yankees coined their first run after two were out in the second inning. With Pipp and Smith out of the way, Harris laid one over for Ward, who hit it against the wall in right centre for a double. Scott drew a pass and Schang brought th run across with a single. Jones then fanned.

Perkins was the first man up for the Athletics in the second and walked. Miller followed with a homer into the bleachers, giving the Mackmen a one-run lead.

Neither side threatened in the next two innings, but the Yankee attack functioned again in the fifth, the champs scoring two runs. A running catch by Miller robbed Schang of a hit, but Jones's drooping liner to left field fell safe for a single, and Witt sent Jones to third with a hit. Witt took second on Welch's throw to third, and scored behind Jones when Hendrick doubled down the right field line, after Dugan had been thrown out at first. Pipp beat out an infield hit and Harris filled the bases by walking Smith.

Jones Doubles and Scores.

Three more hits produced another Yankee run in the sixth. Scott opened with a single, but was doubled up on Schang's rap to Dykes. Jones bounced a double off the left field wall, however, and scored his second run on Witt's single. Witt tried to steal and was thrown out. Perkins and Miller singled with Ruth out in the Athletics's half, but Galloway's grounder to Pipp started a double play, and Dykes's fly to Ward retired the Athletics without a run.

Heimach batted for Harris in the eighth and doubled. McGowan, who ran for him, reached third on Matthews's infield out, lingered there while Hale fouled to Schang and scored on Hauser's single to left. Ward fumbled Welch's grounder, but made a quick recovery and got his man at first.

The Yankees went out in order in the ninth, but after Perkins and Miller had been retired in the second half Galloway tripled. Ward came up with Dykes's easy grounder, however, and ended the game with his throw to first. The score:—

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	5	1	1	2	0	Matthews,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Dugan,3b	4	0	0	0	3	Hale,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Ruth,lf	1	0	0	0	0	Hauser,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Hendrick,lf	3	0	1	0	0	Welch,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	16	1	Perkins,c	3	1	1	5	1
Smith,rf	3	0	0	0	0	Miller,lf	4	1	2	3	0
Ward,2b	3	1	1	2	9	Galloway,ss	4	0	1	4	0
Scott,ss	3	0	1	4	4	Dykes,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Schang,c	4	0	1	3	0	Harris,p	2	0	0	0	2
Jones,p	4	2	2	0	1	aHeimach	1	0	1	0	0
						bMcGowan	0	1	0	0	0
Total	35	4	12	27	18	Rommel,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Total	34	3	8	27	12

a Batted for Harris in eighth.
b Ran for Heimach in eighth.
Errors—None.

New York	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Ward, Hendrick, Jones, Dykes, Heimach. Three-base hit—Galloway. Home run—Miller. Double plays—Dykes, Galloway and Hauser; Dykes, Galloway and Hauser; Pipp, Scott and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 6, Philadelphia 5. Bases on balls—Off Jones 1, Harris 2. Struck out—By Jones 2, Harris 4. Hits—Off Harris 12 in 8 innings, Rommel 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Harris. Umpires—Moriarty and Nallin. Time of game—1:41.

ONSLOW IS SUSPENDED.

Toole Punishes Toronto Player for Umpire Baiting.

Eddie Onslow, first baseman of the Toronto club, yesterday was suspended indefinitely by John Conway Toole, President of the International League, as the result of an altercation between the player and Umpire McBride in a game with Rochester at Toronto yesterday.

Cutshaw Out of Game.

DETROIT, July 26.—George Cutshaw, veteran infielder of the Detroit Americans, will be out of the game the remainder of the season, it was learned today. Cutshaw underwent an operation for appendicitis early this week and his condition was critical for a time.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Toronto.

									R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	5	2
Toronto	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0

(Ten innings.)
Batteries—Keenan, Karpp and Lake; Taylor and Vincent.

At Syracuse.

FIRST GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	4	0	1	3	0	0	—8	3
Syracuse	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	—5	7

Batteries—Mohart and Urban; Reinhardt, Frankhouse and Niebergall.

SECOND GAME.

Syracuse	0	0	0	0	6	1	..	7	9	2
Buffalo	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	—6	10	0

(Game called in seventh inning by agreement.)
Batteries—Pierrotti, Reddy and Niebergall; Fisher, Werre and Vanderbeek.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	62	35	.639
Rochester	59	39	.602
Buffalo	53	46	.535
Toronto	51	50	.505
Reading	51	51	.500
Jersey City	43	59	.422
Newark	40	59	.404
Syracuse	41	61	.402

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Reading.
Baltimore at Newark.
Rochester at Toronto.
Buffalo at Syracuse.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Louisville 8, Milwaukee 5.
Columbus 9, Minneapolis 3.
Kansas City 9, Indianapolis 3.
Toledo 4, St. Paul 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Paul	57	32	.640
Kansas City	55	32	.632
Louisville	49	41	.544
Columbus	45	44	.491
Indianapolis	42	47	.472
Milwaukee	43	50	.462
Minneapolis	35	55	.389
Toledo	33	58	.363

Double-Header tomorrow, Yankee Stadium. Yankees vs. Chicago, 1st game 1:30.—Advt.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	65	253	54	100	.395
Wheat, Brooklyn	71	278	54	104	.381
Traynor, Pittsburgh	89	352	62	131	.372
Barnhart, Pittsburgh	39	132	35	56	.388
Young, New York	91	348	77	126	.362

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Heilmann, Detroit	82	300	60	120	.400
Ruth, New York	90	305	88	114	.374
Speaker, Cleveland	91	354	70	129	.365
Jamieson, Cleveland	93	384	77	138	.359
Sewell, Cleveland	94	327	56	117	.358

HOMER BY TRAYNOR WINS FOR PIRATES

Circuit Drive Comes After Two Are Out in Twelfth and Beats Braves, 8-7.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 26.—The Pirates won their first extra inning game of the season today when Traynor hit a home run in the twelfth inning, after two were out, giving Pittsburgh the edge over the Boston Braves by a score of 8 to 7.

After the Pirates had tied the score in the ninth inning the Braves pushed a runner across in the tenth on a double by McInnis and Ford's single, but the Pirates again evened the count in their half on hits by Bigbee, Maranville and Grimm.

Traynor got his homer when Felix tried to make a shoe-string catch of his low liner, but the ball passed him and rolled to the fence.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rawlings,2b	6	1	1	2	3
Carey,cf	6	0	1	1	0
Bigbee,lf	6	1	2	3	0
Barnhart,rf	6	1	1	2	1
Traynor,3b	6	1	1	2	0
Maranv'le,ss	5	0	3	4	1
Grimm,1b	5	0	2	10	0
Schmidt,c	5	2	2	2	3
Cooper,p	1	0	0	0	1
aMueller	1	0	0	0	0
Kunz,p	0	0	0	0	0
bEns	1	0	1	0	0
cS. Adams	0	1	0	0	0
Steineder,p	0	0	0	0	0
dRussell	1	1	1	0	0
Hamilton,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	50	8	15	36	23

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felix,lf	6	0	0	7	0
Powell,cf	6	0	1	2	0
S'worth,rf	4	2	0	1	0
McInnis,1b	5	2	4	15	0
Boeckel,3b	4	3	2	0	3
Ford,2b	5	0	2	2	2
R. Smith,ss	5	0	3	2	5
O'Neil,c	4	0	1	4	1
Gibson,c	1	0	0	1	1
Marquard,p	3	0	1	0	1
Barnes,p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	45	7	14	*35	14

* Two out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Cooper in sixth.
b Batted for Kunz in eighth.
c Ran for Ens in eighth.
d Batted for Steineder in ninth.
Errors—Pittsburgh 2 (Traynor, Grimm); Boston 3 (Powell, McInnis, R. Smith).

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	0 1—8
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1 0 0—7

Two-base hits—R. Smith, Ens, Grimm, McInnis. Three-base hits — Maranville, Boeckel, Barnhart. Home-run — Traynor. Stolen base — Boeckel. Sacrifice — McInnis. Double plays—Rawlings, Maranville and Grimm. Left on bases—Boston 6, Pittsburgh 7. Bases on balls—Off Cooper 2, Kunz 1. Struck out—B yMarquard 3, Kunz 1, Hamilton 1. Hits—Off Marquard, 7 in 7 2-3 innings; Barnes, 8 in 4; Cooper, 9 in 6; Kunz, 2 in 2; Steineder, 1 in 1; Hamilton, 2 in 3. Winning pitcher—Hamilton. Losing pitcher—Barnes. Umpires—Pfirman and Finneran. Time of game—2:36.

ORIOLES DEFEATED BY BEARS, 11 TO 9

Entire Pitching Staff Fails to Stop Newark Club—Victory Evens Series.

NEWARK, July 26.—The Newark Bears evened the series with the Orioles by taking a wild game here today by a score of 11 to 9. The entire Baltimore pitching staff went to the mound. Jack Dunn's hurlers issued a total of twelve bases on balls.

The score:

NEWARK (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Whitman,rf	3	0	2	1	0
Miller,2b	2	1	0	2	2
Wherry,lf	6	0	0	5	0
Brainard,ss	3	0	1	1	2
Zitman,cf	4	2	2	4	0
Anderson,3b	3	3	2	1	0
Greenae,1b	4	2	2	1	0
Devine,c	3	2	2	5	0
Baldwin,p	3	0	1	0	2
McGarry,p	0	1	0	0	1
Total	31	11	12	*26	8

BALTIMORE (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel,3b	4	0	2	2	2
Lawry,lf	5	1	1	3	0
Pitt,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Porter,cf	5	1	1	2	0
Walsh,1b	3	1	0	6	0
Boley,ss	2	2	1	2	1
Bishop,2b	3	2	0	1	1
Sheiec	4	1	3	6	3
Groves,p	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas,p	0	0	0	0	0
Frank,p	1	0	0	0	0
Odgen,p	1	0	1	0	0

SWEETSER DEFEATS CUMMINGS, 4 AND 3

Wins Way to Semi-Finals of Western Amateur Golf Play at Cleveland.

EVANS ADVANCES EASILY

Lamprecht Weakens Toward Close of Match and Defending Champion Triumphs by 6 and 4.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 26 (Associated Press).—Chick Evans of Chicago, defending champion, will meet Jess Sweetser of New York, national champion, and Hamilton Gardner of Buffalo will play Joe Wells of East Liverpool, Ohio, formerly West Virginia and Ohio champion, tomorrow in the semi-finals of the Western golf championship at the Mayfield Country Club, as a result of today's rounds.

It will be a renewal of the recent battle at Brookline between Sweetser and Evans, the Yale student having won his title in that tilt 3 and 2. Sweetser outplayed Evans during the medal rounds of the present meet, but in the match play thus far the Chicagoan has been playing better golf than his youthful opponent.

Sweetser won his way to the semi-finals today by defeating his schoolmate, Dexter Cummings, of Chicago, intercollegiate champion, 4 and 3, after Cummings had tried, with a brilliant 34 on the third nine, to overcome a lead of 5 up, obtained by the national champion in the first round.

Evans met a surprise in his rounds today, having to extend himself to better than par this forenoon to be 3 up to Fred Lamprecht of Cleveland, but the young player broke toward the setting of the sun, and Evans sauntered home with a 6 and 4 victory.

Gardner Wins Easily.

Gardner had a runaway with Ira Couch of Chicago, who fell off sadly from the fine golf he displayed in ousting Captain E. F. Carter, formerly Irish champion. Stopping at noon with the comfortable margin of 9 up, the Buffalo star, who has been hugging par all week, settled the argument on the twenty-fifth green, winning by the wide margin of 12 up and 11 to play.

The other third round match was the closest of the four until Wells unleashed better than par golf on the third nine and increased his lead from 1 up on the first eighteen to 4 up at the twenty-seventh, an advantage he retained by perfect playing until he finished 4 up and 3 to go over Clarence Wolf of St. Louis.

The players were not bothered by galleries, only a sprinkling of men and women following the Sweetser and Evans matches. There were probably fewer persons in the two galleries than ever before to watch the play of such experts, even in such smaller cities.

But a larger crowd is expected to watch the battle royal between the veteran Evans, the only man who ever won the national open and amateur titles in one year and who has won the Western championship seven times, and the youthful Sweetser, who began to show his championship form at St. Louis two years ago, when he forced Evans to the thirty-sixth green, where he had to hole a 35-foot putt to stave off the fast stripling. There Evans graciously conceded Sweetser a 12-foot putt to make the victory only 1 up instead of 2 up, but at Brookline the next year he had nothing to concede to the husky youth, for Sweetser took the first hole and was never headed, although for the week of the tournament Evans averaged almost a stroke to the round less than Sweetser.

Wells Close to Cup.

The spectacular play of the day came at the twenty-fourth hole of the contest between Wolf and Wells. Wolf had the honor, having won the twenty-third after dropping the nineteenth to a birdie 3, and he was nicely on the green of the 515-yard hole in two beautiful shots, while Wells was just off the carpet, but slightly closer to the cup. Wolf ran his long putt up dead for a birdie 4, only to see Wells hole his thirty-foot approach for an eagle 3, two under par.

A feature of the Evans and Lamprecht tussle was the laying of two stymies in nine holes. On the nineteenth hole Evans, after driving close to some trees and falling short of the green in two because his ball hit a branch, laid his putt on the lip of the cup directly in the line of Lamprecht's putt for a par 4. The Clevelander tried to jump it with a mashie from three feet, but failed, halving the hole in five.

On the long ninth Lamprecht got even by laying a dead stymie, which the champion also failed to negotiate with a mashie, losing the hole to his opponent's birdie 4, but turned into the homestretch 5 up anyway.

After they had halved the next two in par and Evans was 5 up and only 9 to go, he got slack, pulled his iron to a trap on the 230-yard thirtieth, chipped out short and took three putts for a 5, losing to Lamprecht's mediocre 4, but he failed to give away the 200-yard thirty-first, for Lamprecht got in a trap and took two to get out for a 5.

Makes a Par 4.

"We'll have to climb that high hill on the next hole if I don't win this one," said Chick, as he drove off for the thirty-second, "so I think I'll take the shortest cut to the clubhouse." And he did. He sank his putt for a par 4 on the 400-yard hole, while his opponent could do no better than 5, losing, 6 down and 4.

The struggle between the two Yale students seemed all in favor of Sweetser on the first eighteen holes, as his round of 73 had given him a commanding lead of 5 up, but the intercollegiate champion refused to be licked so easily. He delivered himself of seven pars and two birdies on the outward nine, cutting the champion's lead to 3 up.

Cummings further reduced his disadvantage by winning the twenty-eighth with a birdie 4, but was soon 3 down again when he dropped the long twenty-ninth by taking three putts. He braced momentarily and halved the short thirtieth and thirty-first in par, Sweetser having the worst of the long iron, but managing to get home in two long putts. But he lost the thirty-second by hooking his long iron into the woods so close to the base of a tree that he could not get out on his first try, and Sweetser was dormie 4.

They labored up the high hill that Evans avoided, only to halve the hole in par 4, and the Yale contest was over.

The cards for the Sweetser vs. Cummings match, and the Evans vs. Lamprecht match, follow:

Sweetser vs. Cummings.

MORNING ROUND.

Out—									
Par	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	3	4—36
Sweetser	4	5	6	3	4	4	4	3	4—37
Cummings	4	4	6	4	5	5	4	3	5—40
In—									
Par	5	5	3	3	4	4	4	3	5—36—72
Sweetser	4	6	3	4	4	4	4	3	4—36—73
Cummings	5	6	3	4	4	3	4	4	5—38—78

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out—									
Sweetser	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	3	6—37
Cummings	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4—34
In—									
Sweetser	5	4	3	3	4	4			
Cummings	4	5	3	3	5	4			

Evans vs. Lamprecht.

MORNING ROUND.

Out—									
Evans	5	4	4	4	3	5	4	3	4—36
Lamprecht	4	5	5	5	4	4	3	3	4—36
In—									
Evans	5	4	4	3	5	4	3	4	4—35—71
Lamprecht	4	5	4	2	5	4	5	4	6—39—75

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out—									
Evans	5	4	5	3	4	5	4	3	5—38
Lamprecht	5	4	5	3	5	6	4	4	4—40
In—									
Evans	4	5	4	4	4				
Lamprecht	4	5	4	5	5				

Scores Made in Amateur Golf, With the Pairings for Today

CLEVELAND, July 26 (Associated Press).—The scores made in the third round matches, over 36 holes, played here today in the Western Amateur golf championship, follow:

Jess Sweetser, national amateur champion, New York, defeated Dexter Cummings, intercollegiate champion, Chicago, 4 and 3; Chick Evans, defending champion, Chicago, defeated Fred Lamprecht, Cleveland, 6 and 4; Joe Wells, East Liverpool, Ohio, defeated Clarence Wolf, St. Louis, 4 and 3; W. H. Gardner, Buffalo, defeated Ira Couch, Chicago, 12 and 11.

The matches tomorrow are as follows: Sweetser vs. Evans and Wells vs. Gardner.

EHRLICH CAPTURES MET. TITLE SWIM

Wins 220-Yard A. A. U. Event in Garden Pool—Miss Wainwright Breaks Mark.

Ferdinand Ehrlich of the New York A. C. won the 220-yard metropolitan A. A. U. senior championship at the regular weekly aquatic meet held last night in the pool at Madison Square Garden. Ehrlich finished five yards in front of his clubmate, Leeming Jelliffe, captain of the 1922-23 Yale record-breaking swimming team, while Joseph Farley, also of the Winged Foot team, was a close third only one foot behind Jelliffe. Ehrlich's time for the distance was 2:32 2-5.

The feature race for women, a handicap event of seventy-three yards, consisting of two laps of the Garden pool, was won by Miss Sary Stetz of the Brooklyn Sports Club, who enjoyed a 21-second advantage. It was the closest of finishes, Miss Stetz winning by a touch over Miss Genevieve Murray, a clubmate who had 10 seconds handicap. Miss Lillian Buhr was third and Alma Mann fourth. Miss Helen Wainwright, swimming from scratch, had to be content with fifth place in the final, but in winning her trial heat Miss Wainwright swam the 73 yards in 0:47 3-5, the fastest time yet made for the distance in the Garden pool.

The summaries:

220-Yard Metropolitan Senior Championship—Won by Ehrlich, New York A. C.; Jelliffe, New York A. C., second; Farley, New York A. C., third. Time—2:32 2-5.

73-Yard Handicap for Women—Won by Miss Stets, Brooklyn Sports Club (21 seconds); Miss Murray, Brooklyn Sports Club (10 seconds), second; Miss Buhr, unattached (13 seconds), third. Time—1:05 2-5.

High Dive for Men—Won by Hirschfield (scratch), 73.4 points; Weigand (20 points), 69.2 points, second; Hoganson (25 points), 68.6 points, third.

ARMOUR EXTENDED IN RYE GOLF PLAY

Reaches Semi-Finals After Struggle With Lloyd—Plays Scharff Today.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., July 26.—Three notable matches are on the cards for tomorrow in the first annual invitation golf tournament of the Westchester Biltmore Country Club, for with the first and second rounds of match play completed today the survivors were Sandy Armour, former Scottish internationalist; Harry Scharff, one of the foremost products of the Van Cortlandt Park links; Richard A. Jones Jr. of Westchester Hills, one of the rising members of the younger generation of metropolitan district golfers, and J. S. Worthington of Siwanoy.

The semi-finals tomorrow will bring Armour and Scharff together in the upper half and Jones and Worthington in the lower half. Should Armour and Jones be returned winners, a battle for blood will be on in the afternoon, for the latter has already administered defeats to Sandy and to his brother, Tommy, in previous tournaments.

Armour, following an easy victory over R. A. Stranahan of Toledo, Ohio, in the morning round, ran into a Tartar in the person of L. M. Lloyd of Greenwich in the afternoon. The Scot made few mistakes against Stranahan in the opening round, winding up the match at the fourteenth hole, where he was one over 4s. Armour was out in 37, a stroke under par, and against that brand of golf the Toledo player had little show. Lloyd, who had previously disposed of C. R. Parker, a Greenwich clubmate, was in fine fettle when he tackled Armour, and the result was a battle that went clear to the home green before the winner was determined.

Going to the ninth hole, Lloyd was 1 up and playing such a stylist game that it looked as if the Scot were destined for an early death. Sandy, however, took a brace, won the ninth hole and turned all even. After that it was touch and go the remainder of the way until, coming to the home hole, Armour was 1 up. The best that Lloyd could get here was a half, and so he passed out of the struggle, although not without putting up a great battle.

The summaries:

First Sixteen—First Round—A. A. Armour, Westchester-Biltmore, defeated R. A. Stranahan, Green Farms, 6 and 4; L. M. Lloyd, Westchester-Biltmore, defeated C. R. Parker, Greenwich, 2 and 1; Harry Scharff, Scottish-American, defeated Dr. A. T. Haight, Lido, 3 and 2; R. Lounsberry, Westchester-Biltmore, defeated A. C. Gregson, Lido, 2 up; C. H. Paul, Westchester-Biltmore, won from W. T. Cockran, Westport, by default; Richard A. Jones, Westchester Hills, defeated L. G. Spindler, Westchester-Biltmore, 3 and 2; J. S. Worthington, Siwanoy, defeated Stanley Hall, Westchester Hills, 2 and 1; R. M. Lewis, Greenwich, defeated C. E. Sommer, Scottish-American, 7 and 5.

Second Round—Armour defeated Lloyd, 1 up; Scharff defeated Lounsbery, 5 and 3; Jones defeated Paul, 1 up; Worthington defeated Lewis, 2 and 1.

Second Sixteen—First Round—E. B. Prindel, Westchester-Biltmore, won from Deane Dana, Bellecliaire, by default; E. Conklin, Westchester-Biltmore, defeated W. H. Taft, Montclair, 1 up; E. D. Clinton, Manhattan, defeated Dr. E. M. Mendel, Engineers, 3 and 2; R. Rothenberg, New York Golf, defeated L. S. Thompson, Greenwich, 4 and 2; M. J. McCarthy, Woodway, defeated F. A. Gaynor, Westchester-Biltmore, 5 and 4; S. L. Fuller, Apawamis, won from H. P. Coursen, Baltusrol, by default; H. L. Ehrich, Mount Vernon, defeated J. C. McDonald, Sleepy Hollow, 2 and 1; Kenneth Reid, Ardsley, defeated T. S. May, Westchester-Biltmore, 3 and 2.

Second Round—Conklin defeated Prindle, 1 up; Rothenberg defeated Clinton, 4 and 3; McCarthy defeated Fuller, 3 and 2; Reid defeated Ehrich, 1 up.

HACKNEY CAPTURES QUAKER CITY TITLE

Scores 298 in Philadelphia Open Golf Tourney—Edmundson Second With 311.

Special to The New York Times.

PINE VALLEY, N. J., July 26.—Clarence W. Hackney of the Country Club of Atlantic City today won the open golf championship of Philadelphia, over the links of the Pine Valley Country Club. His score was 298, 13 strokes ahead of Jim Edmunson of North Hills, who finished second.

The one poor round which most golfers feel they must get out of their systems in a 72-hole event came to Hackney in his first round today. He required 78 strokes for the first 18 holes but in the afternoon he came within two strokes of the course record with a score of 72.

Three players finished in a tie for third with scores of 313. Bob MacDonald, Metropolitan open champion, John Golden of Southern Dutchess, of New York, and MacDonald Smith of San Francisco were the pros turning in this total.

FEAREY MEDALIST IN ROCKAWAY GOLF

Leads Big Field in Qualifying Round of Invitation Tourney With a 75.

TWO ARE TIED FOR SECOND

Littleton and Timpson Turn In Cards of 76—Many Stars Are Far Down in List.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 26.—There is one golf course at least that can still hold its par fairly inviolate in spite of the bouncing qualities of the modern-day pellets, modern-day Goliaths, modern-day shafts and the hundred and one modern-day causes for protest that are being made against the sacrilges of modern-day golfers. Almost daily now all that one hears are shrieks of horror. "What is to become of the golf courses if the manufacturers are allowed to go on uncurbed in their efforts to outdistance one another," is a question of apparently as vital importance as the World Court.

But if all courses were like that of the Rockaway Hunting Club there would be no need for all this clamor. For this well-known layout, within sight of the Atlantic, is still a test for the modern-day golfer even with all his modern-day distance-getting equipment. That such is the case was proved today in the qualifying round of the annual invitation tournament of the organization.

Of the ninety-five golfers who teed up in the event today only four succeeded in returning cards lower than 80. And the field that started out today was one of the best that any invitation tournament has been able to boast of this season. A few of the stars, Sweetser, Dyer, Anderson, Laddie McMahon and Peacock, were missing, but generally speaking there was enough talent present to give par a real battle.

But the high-lights, the modern-day stars, didn't get so far today. In fact some of them had an exceedingly difficult time getting into the first sixteen. Quite a few didn't even get there. If proof is necessary one might cite a few names. Dwight Partridge of Bedford, for instance, was unable to make the ascent. Neither was John M. Ward of Garden City. Still another was E. Mortimer Barnes of Piping Rock. Further on down the list of those who failed one comes across the name of Howard W. Maxwell Jr. of Nassau, who, it will be recalled, was the original holder of the Long Island amateur championship. Fame passes quickly. A few other names—E. W. Nash, Wesley M. Oler Jr., Malcolm Stevenson—are so far down that the most they can hope for is an opportunity to fight for the cup in the third sixteen.

Some Are Fearless.

There were, however, a few players for whom the course held no terrors. One of these was Morton L. Fearey of Garden City, today's medalist. Another was Martin W. Littleton, likewise of Garden City, who had no particular aspirations when he started out and who, consequently, was not bitterly disappointed when he finished with a 97. Particularly not so when his son, Martin W. Jr., came within a putt of tieing Fearey for the medal.

Tied for second with young Littleton, a stroke behind Fearey's winning 75, came C. W. Timpson of the home club, whose par on the last nine holes was equalled only by that of the medalist during the day. Captain H. C. C. Tippett of Meadowbrook, runner-up to Frank Dyer for the metropolitan honors, finished fourth today with a 79. That completed the list of the 80-breakers. There were two who finished in even figures—Stephen Geoghegan of Huntington and J. H. Ballantine of the home club. Following them came J. N. Stearns of Piping Rock, winner of the Engineers tournament in the early part of the year; Henry C. Taylor, also of the Locust Valley club; Gardiner W. White of Nassau, former metropolitan amateur champion and winner of the Rockaway Hunting tournament last year, and W. F. Ladd of the home club. All brought in 81s. The first division closed at 82 with six players notched at that figure. They were S. B. Olney of the home club, Robert C. Knapp of Cherry Valley, Charles V. Benton of Hudson River, E. H. Kendall of South Shore and E. S. Knapp of Westbrook. The latter went to the final last year, losing to White.

In registering a 75 today, Fearey, like all modern-day champions, met with few bad breaks. In fact there were those who alleged that he was favored by fortune in several instances. Most of these were in the lower divisions, so they cannot be charged with prejudicial interest. Fearey started off poorly, for at the initial hole he took a 6, two over par. There were conflicting stories as to how it happened to take him three strokes to reach the green, but once there he missed a short putt that would have kept his card uncontaminated by anything worse than 5s.

One of his "breaks" came at the 448-yard fifth hole, where his ball disappeared out of sight long enough to allow two couples to go through. As soon as the green was cleared, Fearey holed out a mashie for an eagle 3. Other instances of his prowess from anywhere within holing distance came at the twelfth hole, where he dropped down a 40-foot putt for a birdie 3, the only 4 registered there today, and one of the few 4s ever made there. It was reported that there were several other instances of phenomenal putting on the part of the Garden City player.

White Equals Par.

Gardiner White went along in one over par for the first six holes and then brought himself even with par by laying his second shot to within ten feet of the hole at the seventh. He got into three traps at the eighth, costing him a 6. Then, after reaching the turn in 38, White, after two 5s, ran plumb into a 7 and a 6, losing four strokes to par right there. He hooked his second into the water at the twelfth, took four to reach the green and then tacked on three putts. His next to last was of less than a yard, but a bee, buzzing idly by, disconcerted him so much that he almost missed the ball completely.

After his 6 at the thirteenth, where he was in the meadows on his tee shot, Gardiner found himself faced with the task of coming home in almost par in order to insure his getting into the first flight. After a 5 at the fourteenth, he did just that, although he was assisted a trifle by luck at the home hole, where his second struck in the roadway, and instead of bouncing out of bounds stopped in the course limits, from where he chipped on and holed out in two putts. Ladd, who played with him, was even harder pressed, for he had to register pars on the last six holes to make sure his inclusion in the first division.

The summaries:

First Sixteen.

Morton L. Fearey, Garden City	38	37	75
C. W. Timpson, Rockaway Hunting	39	37	76
M. W. Littleton Jr., Garden City	38	38	76
Capt. H. C. C. Tippett, Meadowbrook	40	39	79
S. J. Geoghegan, Huntington	40	40	80
J. H. Ballantine, Rockaway Hunting	40	40	80
J. N. Stearns, Piping Rock	37	44	81
Henry C. Taylor, Piping Rock	38	43	81
Gardener W. White, Nassau	39	43	81
W. F. Ladd, Rockaway Hunting	42	39	81
S. B. Olney, Rockaway Hunting	43	39	82
Robert C. Knapp, Cherry Valley	38	44	82
E. S. Knapp, Westbrook	39	43	82
E. H. Kendall, South Shore	42	40	82
C. V. Benton, Hudson River	43	39	82
C. H. Jackson, Westbrook	39	44	82

Second Sixteen.

A. M. Brown, Stony Brook	41	42	83
A. Shiland, Rockaway Hunting	39	44	83
Thomas W. Potter, Nassau	40	44	84
W. B. Rhett, Garden City	42	42	84
E. G. B. Riley, Fox Hills	43	41	84
Dwight Partridge, Bedford	42	42	84
E. S. Knapp Jr., Westbrook	42	43	85
John M. Ward, Garden City	43	42	85
H. K. Sturges, Rockaway Hunting	45	40	85
J. S. Lovering, Rockaway Hunting	42	44	86
M. P. Lewis, Oakland	43	43	86
J. T. Adams, Cherry Valley	43	43	86
G. B. Wade, Rockaway Hunting	41	45	86
E. M. Barnes, Piping Rock	40	46	86
*H. W. Maxwell Jr., Nassau	41	46	87
S. H. Ivison, Cherry Valley	44	43	87
Donald McKellar, Nor. Hempstead	44	43	87
J. F. Curtis, Piping Rock	40	47	87
W. M. Tew, Engineers	42	45	87

Will Revive Polo at Newport If Vanderbilt Grants Field

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 26.—An effort has been started to revive polo playing in this city, which at one time was the home of the game. This effort is being made by Robert Gould Shaw 2d, Gustav J. S. White and Lorillard Spencer, and it is their hope to use the polo field at William H. Vanderbilt's Oakland Farm in Portsmouth. This field was built by Mr. Vanderbilt's father, the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt, and like his father, he is also interested in the game. It is therefore expected that he will reply favorably to the cable that has been sent him in Paris, permitting the use of the field. If so, plans will be immediately made for the organization of the teams.

BIG CROWD ATTENDS JERSEY HORSE SHOW

Sixty Exhibitors Compete on Opening Day at Monmouth County Hunt Club.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 26.—One of the best first day crowds in years witnessed the opening of the second annual exhibition of the Monmouth County Hunt Club horse show at Hollywood today. All the boxes were sold in advance, and fifteen classes were judged. There was an exhibition of trick horseback riding and motorcycling by members of the State Constabulary which elicited considerable applause.

Seven of the classes judged were for hunters and jumpers, and it was well after 7 o'clock when the last class was judged.

Miss Diana Hunt Wertheim showed Castloplunket, which finished second in the Prince of Wales plate in Ireland, but which was unplaced by the judges, the class being won by Major E. W. Taulbee's Ky.

There were a couple of spills this afternoon and a runaway. The latter was in the harness pony class, when Miraftrout Farm's Marcolla made three jumps with a four-wheel cart. Harold Aumack was driving when a tire exploded, scaring the horse and throwing him out. The horse jumped over the railing with the wagon at the grandstand and against the entrance of the track. The animal was finally caught outside the main gates with the wagon wrecked.

Miss Becky Lanier and Miraflores Farm, each with a couple of blues, led the sixty exhibitors. There were thirteen individual winners.

Ambassador and Mrs. George Harvey and former Ambassador Abram I. Elkus were visitors at the show. Colonel and Mrs. Harvey and their granddaughter, Miss Dorothy Thompson, drove up from their West Deal country home. They remained for an hour or more. Ambassador Harvey would not be interviewed.

The boxes were filled with Summer visitors from all along the shore. They included Mrs. George F. Baker, Mrs. Lewis St. Thompson, Mayor and Mrs. C. J. Housman, Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Fahnestock, William P. Ahnelt, Mrs. J. Horace Harding, Mrs. E. A. Limberg.

The summaries:

Class 37, Model Hunters, Conformation and Quality to Be Considered—Won by Miss Beck Lanier's Down East; Foxcatcher Farm's Captain Sowerby, second; Major E. W. Taulbee's Ky, third; Fred Wettach Jr.'s Kings Own, fourth.

Class 38, Jumpers—Won by Miss Becky Lanier's Silver Crest; Mrs. A. C. Ludlum's Little Sandy, second; Miss Jean Watkin's Sweetness, third; Miss Sallie Lanier's Dixie, fourth.

Class 5, Novice Saddle Horses Over 14.2—Won by J. A. P. Ramsdell's Daacoess; Foxcatcher Farm's Sparklight, second; Miss Marjorie Heather's Rajah, third; S. B. Kraus's Gazelle, fourth.

Class 1, Harness Ponies—Won by Miraflores Farm's Dilham Flash. Only award.

Class 14, Local Saddle Horses for Residents of Monmouth and Ocean Counties—Won by Miss Lillie Halsey's Matchbox; S. M. Blair's Perfection, second; Mrs. F. E. Robison's Helen R., third; Miraflores Farm's Vanity Fair, fourth.

Class 28, Lightweight Green Hunters—Won by Miss Michaelle S. Newborn's Irish Crystal; Miss Priscilla Mitchell's Bliss, second; Miss Becky's Baldy, third; Miss Mitchell's White Cloud, fourth.

Class 5, Saddle Horses, over 15 and not exceeding 15.2 hands—Won by John Vanneck's Princess Mary; Mrs. Leland Wood's Bohemian Silk, second; Miss Clara S. Peck's Wakena, third; P. H. Mentulat & Sons's Mountain Maid, fourth.

CLASS 13—Saddle hacks, Monmouth Special, gallop under saddle and jumps—Won by F. J. Edward's Bit o' Honey; Miss Mitchell S. Newborg's Jim Killarney, second; Miraflores Farm's Security, third; J. M. Balfe's Springheels, fourth.

Class 31—Heavy and middleweight qualified Hunters—Won by H. Fay Farr's Seafoam; Foxcatcher Farm's Bally Heather, second; Major E. W. Taulbee's Ky, third; Miss Becky Lanier's Down East, fourth.

Class 15—Local saddle horses—Won by Miss Marjorie Heather's Rajah; Miss Priscilla Mitchell's Glen Ridge, second; Miss Mitchell's Thundercloud, third.

Class 36, Hunters—Won by Major E. W. Taulbee's Ky; Miss Becky Lanier's Silver Crest, second; Foxcatcher Farm's Captain Sowerby, third; Miss Sallie Lanier's Dixie, fourth.

Class 18, Cavalry Remounts—Won by Shanarock Farm's St. Paul; Miss Sallie Lanier's Dixie, second; Miss M. S. Newborg's Irish Crystal, third; Jerome J. Danig's Killarney Sport, fourth.

Class 9, Heavy and Middleweight Hunters—Won by Fred Wettach Jr.'s King's Own; Miss Priscilla Mitchell's Storm Signal, second; W. H. Lockwood's Drogheda, third; Miss Mitchell's Rosebud, fourth.

Class 19, Combination Ponies—Won by Miss Clara S. Peck's Midnight Frolic; Miss Dorothy Albright's Ridgewood Rocket, second.

Class 45, Local Jumpers—Won by Miraflores Farm's Security; Mrs. L. L. White's Billy Brooks, second; R. C. Finch's Highlight, third; Mrs. Dora W. V. Scott's Matchester, fourth.

FAVORITES ADVANCE IN ISHAM CUP GOLF

McMahon, Medalist, Among Those to Win in First Two Rounds at Ekwanok.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 27.—There were no surprising upsets in the first and second rounds of match play for the Isham Cup at the Ekwanok Country Club today and the results leave four keen matches for tomorrow morning. William W. Patton of Schenectady will battle with J. M. Richards of Oakley while H. Barrow of Baltusrol will try his skill with J. T. Hunter of North Adams.

In the lower half of the frame, J. G. McMahon, the medalist, it pitted against A. H. Griswold of Baltusrol, and F. R. Holland of Weeburn is the opponent of DeWitt Batch of Cincinnati.

The summaries:

First Division for Isham Cup—First Round—George E. Morse, Ekwanok, defeated K. F. Kellerman, Bannockburn, 5 and 3; H. T. Barrow, Baltusrol, defeated J. G. Batey, Brattleboro, 1 up; J. T. Hunter, North Adams, defeated R. D. Rooks, Metacomet, 3 and 2; T. J. Peterson, Merion Cricket, defeated F. F. Storm, Clearwater C. C., 4 and 3; J. M. Richards, Oakley, defeated R. D. Humphreys, Mount Kisco, 2 and 1; Henry Heyburn, Louisville, defeated Brainerd Graves, Wannamoisett, 2 and 1; G. R. Gardner, Rhode Island, defeated P. R. Cooley, Hartford, 5 and 4; W. Patten, Mohawk, defeated R. T. White, Westchester-Biltmore, 4 and 3; F. Connell, Glen Ridge, defeated H. B. Weatherwax, Mohawk, 2 and 1; J. G. McMahon, Ekwanok, defeated H. D. Smith, Glen Ridge, 6 and 5; A. H. Griswold, Baltusrol, defeated G. W. Kypper, Upper Montclair, 3 and 2; D. B. Cowles, Brattleboro, defeated John L. Given, Ekwanok, 1 up (20 holes); H. W. Rowe Jr., Mount Kisco, defeated Dumont Clarke, Ekwanok, 8 and 7; F. H. Holland, Weeburn, defeated F. R. Read, Agawam, 8 and 6; De Witt Batch, Cincinnati, defeated H. C. Pusey, Springfarm, 7 and 5; F. A. Llewellyn, Glens Falls, defeated C. L. Hequembourg, Mohawk, 8 and 7.

Second Round—Barrow defeated Morse, 4 and 2; Hunter defeated Peterson, 7 and 5; Richards defeated Heyburn, 2 up; Patten defeated Gardner, 2 and 2; McMahon defeated Connell, 3 and 2; Griswold defeated Cowles, 7 and 6; Holland defeated Rowe, 5 and 4; Batch defeated Llewellyn, 3 and 2.

RICHARDS INJURED; FORCED TO DEFAULT

Automobile Accident Causes Star to Withdraw From Met. Tennis Tourney.

NORTON BEATS WASHBURN

English Player and Three Californians Eliminate Remaining New Yorkers.

Vincent Richards of Yonkers, third ranking player in the country, is out of the metropolitan lawn tennis championship at the Crescent A. C. as the result of an automobile accident which will probably keep him out of competition until the beginning of the Southampton tournament the week of Aug. 6. Early Wednesday morning a taxicab in which Richards was riding skidded at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street and hit a telegraph pole. Richards was thrown through the windshield and suffered a cut on his wrist, which required eight stitches, and minor cuts about the head. He was in the Fifth Avenue Hospital for eight hours, but was able to appear at the Crescent A. C. yesterday to announce his default.

The default of the Yonkers star means that the anticipated final round match between him and R. I. C. Norton, the British star, will not take place; also that the team of Richards and Norton will not be a contender for the title in the Manhattan doubles, which are being staged in conjunction with the metropolitan singles championship. Horace Orser of Stuyvesant High School profited by the default of Richards and reached the round before the semi-finals. Here he was beaten by Clarence Griffin of California in straight sets at 6-2, 6-3.

Griffin, by this victory, gained a place in the semi-final along with two other Californians—the Kinsey brothers—and Norton. The semi-final round, which will be played at 4 o'clock this afternoon, will bring together Norton and Robert Kinsey and Griffin and Howard Kinsey. The final round will be played tomorrow at 2:30, and the final of the doubles on Sunday afternoon.

Washburn Loses in Two Sets.

Norton advanced yesterday at the expense of Watson Washburn, member of the United States Davis Cup team in 1921. The match was decided in two closely contested sets at 7–5, 6–4. Washburn was within a point of taking the first set when he led in the tenth game at 5–4, 40–30, but he was unable to get the ball past his opponent, and Norton refused to give him the point on an error. The British star met with his severest test in the tournament in this match and had to capitalize his backhand play to the utmost before Washburn yielded. He found it difficult to suit his game to the American's soft strokes and found his changes of pace confusing at times.

The visiting player was not able to show at his best in the match, for the reason that his shoulder, which he wrenched in practice before the start of the tournament, does not yet permit him to make the most of his strong service and his net game. Throughout the week his play has been almost entirely from back court, from where he has raked his opponent's court with his fast ground strokes, particularly his brilliant passing shots off the backhand.

The match yesterday was decided mainly from back court. Washburn had no inclination to go forward, and Norton played as he had throughout the week. The two men were so evenly matched that there was hardly enough difference between them to indicate which way the scales would finally balance. Both brought off any number of beautiful crossing shots that won the applause of the gallery, and the court covering on both sides of the net was unusually good. Norton's work in this respect was slightly the more thorough. The British star was all over the court, returning many of Washburn's sharply angled shots that would have gone for aces against almost any other player. With the match as close at it was, the points saved by this nimbleness of foot afforded Norton the margin of his victory.

Voshell Forces Kinsey.

Robert Kinsey was forced to give his utmost in getting past S. Howard Voshell of the Pomonok Country Club, Kew Gardens. The first set was much closer than is indicated by the score of 6–3, and the second frame was a deuce affair, going to 7–5. Voshell's brilliancy at the net kept the Californian working on his delicate touch throughout the match. Coming in behind his service, the local man volleyed back everything within reach of his racquet in the most decisive manner, his overhead kills being particularly effective.

Kinsey's big ace was his cut stroke. Again and again he chopped the ball just over the net, catching Voshell by his sudden changes of pace. The Californian's tactics were to drive deep and then chop short, and they succeeded. Voshell is not as spry as he used to be, and he was forced to allow many shots to go uncontested that a younger player would have returned. He conserved his energy in this way, however, and although he lost the match he was able to carry his opponent along at a faster pace in the second set than in the first.

The rallies in the second frame were unusually brilliant, with both men fighting hard for every point. Voshell fell during the third game of this frame and slightly twisted his ankle, which he has injured on several occasions this season. His play became less and less effective after this, but he still was able to run into the lead at 5–4 on service. At this point he weakened badly and Kinsey ran out three games for the set and match.

Kelleher Takes First Set.

Howard Kinsey came dangerously close to being eliminated by Hugh G. M. Kelleher of this city, before winning at 3–6, 6–2, 6–4. He dropped the first set and was trailing at 2–4 in the third before he struck his best tennis, and ran out four games in a row for the set. Kelleher covered the court in a persistent manner and made the most difficult gets from all positions. In this match, as in the Kinsey-Voshell struggle, the winner's shots by strokes finally proved to be the deciding factor in the victory. Kinsey mixed up his shots with such good effect that he put his opponent on the defensive and made it impossible for him to play his best game—the game that had decisively beaten Lewis White of Texas and Wallace Bates of California.

The summaries:

SINGLES.

Fifth Round—Horace Orser won from Vincent Richards by default.

Sixth Round—B. I. C. Norton defeated Watson Washburn, 7–5, 6–4; Robert Kinsey defeated S. Howard Voshell, 6–3, 7–5; Clarence Griffin defeated Horace Orser, 6–2, 6–3; Howard Kinsey defeated Hugh G. M. Kelleher, 3–6, 6–2, 6–4.

DOUBLES.

First Round—Anton F. Von Bernuth and Gerald B. Emerson defeated H. B. Fischer Jr. and Paul McHugh, 6–3, 6–4; Donaldson and Grath defeated Walsh and Sahl, 6–4, 6–2; Manfred Goldman and Vactor Chambers defeated Chase and Sheidle, 3–6, 7–5, 6–3; Brown and Herrington defeated Valentine and Sellers, 5–7, 6–3, 6–3.

Second Round—Robert and Howard Kinsey defeated Perry Hall and Stanley Pearce, 6–2, 6–3; Royal D. Richey and Selden L. Voges defeated Bischik and Chaput, 6–3, Nannes, 6–4, 4–6, 6–4; Wallace Bates and Harvey Snodgrass defeated Kelley and Moore, 7–5, 7–5; J. Harry Steinkampf and L. Gwynne Trench won from Hodgson and Rose by default; Walter Merrill Hall and Hugh G. M. Kelleher defeated Lichtenaer and Moloney, 6–3, 6–0; Larson and Larson defeated Fyfeleman and Bundy, 6–4, 4–6, 7–5; S. Howard Voshell and Frank T. Anderson won from Steinway and Moorehead by default.

Third Round—Bates and Snodgrass defeated Ernest Kuhn and Horace Orser, 6–3, 6–1; Philip Near and James Davies defeated Kleinadel and W. H. Richards; Lewis N. White and Fred C. Anderson defeated Von Bernuth and Em

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1923.

AN AMERICAN INTEREST.

If any villain in this country is scheming to sacrifice America to Europe, he now knows that he will have to meet HIRAM JOHNSON face to face. That was the burden of the Senator's speech Wednesday night. He dedicated himself to American interests, first, last and all the time. If driven to it, he will run for the Presidency in order to protect and preserve America from all foreign wiles. There has not been for a long time such an exalting of pure and undefiled Americanism.

All must agree that it is splendid and exhilarating. It was a bad day for traitors when Senator JOHNSON spoke. But suppose it could be shown that a real and large American interest lies today in the recovery and stability of Europe—what would then become of his great argument? It would fall to the ground. Or, rather, it would obligate him as a man devoted to America to do his utmost to help Europe out of her troubles. She is our best customer. She is also deeply in our debt. It would be easy to demonstrate that America is vitally concerned in the setting right of conditions in Europe. If there is a terrible European mess, we are involved in it. Granting that there is danger of European bankruptcy, it is only enlightened selfishness on our part to seek to avert it. If there is, as Senator JOHNSON fears, the makings of another bloody war in Europe, American self-interest would lead us to use our influence to prevent it.

Almost at the very hour when Mr. JOHNSON was speaking, another United States Senator was addressing the business men of Birmingham, Ala., on the subject of American connection with European disturbances. Senator UNDERWOOD dealt with the case purely on the basis of American industry and commerce. We are now an exporting nation as well as a creditor nation. We have a surplus of manufactured goods and of agricultural products which we must sell abroad if we are to maintain prosperity at home. It is not simply a question of disposing of our wheat, but of our cotton, our meat, our steel, our machinery. Trade has ceased to be parochial. No industrial country can any longer live unto itself. If it attempts to do so, it will die unto itself. Along these lines Senator UNDERWOOD argued powerfully that a great American interest is wrapped up in the welfare of Europe. He probably did not know the position which Senator JOHNSON was about to take, but he completely undermined it. Anybody who shouts for keeping out of Europe in the name of good Americanism must be ready to advocate doing all we can to help Europe get on her feet, when it is proved to him that this is an immense concern of America.

THE COLLEGE OF AUGURS.

Even in the absence of Congress, wisdom is enthroned at Washington. In the offices of the Republican National Committee, presided over by Mr. JOHN T. ADAMS, "a biger man than old" HARDING, a series of conferences on the parlous state of the Republican Party has begun. A conciliabulum of sages the good will call it; the cynical, a coroner's jury. Senator "JIM" WATSON, more lugubrious the other day than a weeping cherub on an eighteenth century slate gravestone, is trying to wear a little blither face. While he doesn't seek to attenuate Republican woe in the Middle West or the pernicious activity of Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S squad of troublemakers, he pipes a cheerful note. All is not lost. The clouds may roll away before the election next year. "All would be well," he sighs, "if we had dollar-and-a-half wheat and seven-dollar hogs."

But he doesn't want a called session of Congress to insure those prices by statute. Inconsistently, in view of his part in the sublime achievements of the last Congress, and of the Republican habit of legislating prosperity, he says that the country would be better off "if Congress stayed adjourned for three years and all the State Legislatures for four years." The disfavored class of business men, accursed "Wall Street" itself, could say no worse. What the party needs—and here his voice sinks into a moan—"is more of the old-time partisanship." One can almost see, walking in the chambers of his brain, the dear old Republican ghosts, "the party that freed the slave, saved the Union," "American standards of living," "pauper labor of Europe," and so on. It used to be so easy to herd Republicans; now they are largely wild steers. New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, even Pennsylvania, have broken loose at times in recent years. Neither the Republican nor the Democratic Party has a real existence in some Western States; and the infernal spirit of mutiny spreads and spreads.

Doleful days for the Old Guard! Partisanship and discipline have faded. The ungrateful voters don't find promises a sufficient diet. Instead of "rallying around," the indocile elector kicks early and often. The situation is most melancholy, fit to draw tears down LODGE'S iron cheek. Still, there is one furtive gleam of light peeping from all that mass of storm-clouds. If much is lost, Indiana has been saved. Mr. WATSON, in all his forty years of happy labor in the Hoosier Republican organization, has never seen it "in better working shape."

Hurrah and hurroo! Bear the glad tidings to ALBERT JEREMIAH BEVERIDGE and HARRY NEW and Representative WOOD and SAM RALSTON.

PEACE BY CANCELLATION.

An ingenious gentleman has entered the lists for the Bok Peace Prize with the suggestion that we purchase disarmament. Thus he has out-Borahed Bryan. He would have us cancel the war debts on condition that the nations relieved disarm forthwith. This disposes of Great Britain, France and Italy, but apparently leaves Germany et al. free to arm to the teeth. Inasmuch as he seems to realize that such a situation would not be altogether popular among our erstwhile Allies, he advances a novel solution. In order to induce these nations to follow suit, we should advance them large sums of money. The presumption is that we would forego repayment providing they agreed to disarm. Having thus bought peace in Europe, we would then appoint a zero hour, at which moment the United States, accompanied by Japan and other nations which do not owe America money, would go over the top to peace eternal.

This plan has the merit of being dramatic. It would film well. It is easy to visualize some of the scenes: Uncle Sam, fat and surrounded by money bags, shaking his finger at the European nations and warning them to be good; Germany, dickering with our plutocratic uncle, and, after having agreed to disarm for $1,000,000,000, saying that the sum isn't big enough and demanding that we double it or she would neither disarm nor return us our money; other nations hastening to borrow immense sums from us and then telling us that unless we forgive them their debts they would use that money to add to their armaments.

It has been thought that with the demise of the Progressive Party the so-called "lunatic fringe" had passed. But Mr. BOK'S offer has given its members new hope, and during the coming months we may expect to be greeted daily with some novel device to settle all the world's ills. Mr. BOK is a serious gentleman, with the highest ideals. He is also (or will have to become) long-suffering. Otherwise he might be tempted to follow the advice of a wag who suggested that he keep a list of all who made proposals, and call it "Squirrel Food."

THE ARMY'S AIRPLANE NEEDS.

"In a national emergency," said Rear Admiral MOFFETT recently, "we could not create an air service overnight. The building of air power is comparable to the building of sea power. It is based on years of experience and training." The Admiral declared that "no development of the age in which we live is of greater significance from the point of view of national defense than aviation." General PERSHING, with his experience as commander in France, should be heeded when he says that "it is absolutely essential that the United States in time of peace should maintain an adequate air service and be ready with plans for its rapid expansion in an emergency." In the fiscal year 1921-22 Congress appropriated $19,200,000 for the Army Air Service, a year later $12,700,000, and for 1923-24 the amount was $12,426,000. Of aircraft RUDYARD KIPLING has said: "We are at the opening verse of the opening page of endless possibilities." Congress would provide next to nothing for aeronautics next year if left to its own devices. Major Gen. MASON M. PATRICK'S estimate for the Army Air Service is $25,000,000. At the age of 60 he has qualified as a pilot and can do all the tricks in the air required of his aviators. Something spectacular has to be done to interest Congress in aviation. So the sexagenarian chief has to learn to fly, and his youngsters must break world's records in the air.

Why should the army have $25,000,000 for planes, equipment and personnel? General PATRICK states that for four years the machines in use have been largely of the war period and are obsolescent. The life of an airplane is brief compared with that of a warship. Constant repairs are necessary. The planes with which records for speed and distance are made do not belong to the war period, but the new construction, while excellent, is not large. Many officers and men have lost their lives in old planes. In 1922 the number of fatalities was reported as 35. There were more than 300 accidents. All planes under suspicion should be rejected, to be replaced by the latest designs. The life of an officer in the Air Service should have the protection that the best equipment affords. If it is lacking, Congress, when it cuts down carefully made estimates, is responsible. In his last report Assistant Secretary of War WAINWRIGHT said:

> The Army Air Service is faced with this condition of affairs: Its wartime equipment has been practically used up. The amounts of money appropriated for the purchase of new aircraft are so small that within two years it will have on hand less than one-half the number of aircraft necessary for normal peacetime work.

It is not necessary to compete with France, or even with Great Britain, in aircraft building. Our need is for defense, but both the army and navy should have air forces that could be quickly expanded. For replacements, repairs and equipment in the Army Air Service an appropriation of $15,000,000 a year would be required to maintain an adequate air force so long as there is no assurance that war can be prevented by a federation of nations. To this sum $10,000,000 would have to be added for operation. The army complement, officers and men, was 9,338 on Dec. 31, 1922.

SPECULATIVE FARMING.

So accustomed are we to think of farmers as ultra-conservative that it is hard to take seriously the charge that wheat growers are "gamblers." Yet, as made in the latest number of The Breeder's Gazette, it is deserving of attention. The man who makes wheat his chief if not his only cash crop, says this magazine, is playing to win big stakes, but also risks big losses. By putting all his eggs in one basket, he incurs even greater risks than those which the farmer normally has—the hazards of drought and hail and pests. In the marketing of staple crops such as wheat there are uncertainties of price which are altogether beyond the control of the farmers of any one country. Single-crop farming is therefore essentially speculative, and as such is unsound and uneconomic. The winnings, though large in a fat year, rarely offset the losses of lean years.

The answer is simple—diversification. Not only does The Breeder's Gazette advocate this, but such a Moses of the farm country as Senator CAPPER. So do students of agricultural problems in other sections. As the Senator from Kansas points out, a great co-operative commodity marketing association might do much to protect growers from unfavorable price conditions. Such work, however, in order to be effective, would have to be in part preventive, by endeavoring to advise farmers of the acreage which should go into wheat. But there are so many contingencies in any world crop—a bumper yield in Canada or a drought in Argentina, for example, has its reaction in the United States—that this is unlikely to give the individual farmer sufficient protection. He should devote more energy to other branches of farm activity. To put it in the terms of a Kansas banker writing about the effect of the low price of wheat in his State, "Kansas, which has an income of $50,000,000 from milk, poultry and eggs, can look to Wisconsin, where these products bring in $232,000,000, and find a valuable lesson in farm management."

The South learned its lesson from the single-crop evil. But American farmers as a whole have been slow to appreciate the need of diversification. This has been particularly true in regions well adapted to specific crops. The one-crop policy has invariably led to depression such as the wheat farmers are now suffering. The fact that the wheat output forms only about 7 per cent. of the annual value of farm production and live stock does not prevent depression from causing needless suffering and introducing elements of unrest. The demagogues play upon this to the limit. The Farmer-Labor Party simply happens to be the latest organization to profit by it. Others did so before, and many a vote-catcher is already planning to do so again, and to offer some new legislative panacea to the farmers who had staked everything on one crop and lost. Senator CAPPER, in his latest broadside to the farmers, is right. "It is evident we cannot obtain profitable prices for our wheat," he warns, "and must grow less wheat and more of the products for which the markets of the world are willing to pay higher prices." This is simply another way of driving home the lesson of diversification. It will be worth a whole volume of farm-bloc laws.

PROSECUTING AN INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Passing through Chicago, Attorney General DAUGHERTY announced that in San Francisco he would take over the Government's case against dealers in building material. They are accused of hostility to labor unions, and refusal to furnish material to contractors employing organized workers. The Attorney General explains that the Department of Justice intends to defend the right of workingmen to organize for lawful purposes. Presumably, he hopes that this San Francisco trial will offset, politically, the injunctions against the railway unions which he obtained in Chicago.

It is well known that for three years past the Industrial Association of San Francisco has been carrying out what it calls "the American plan" of dealing with contractors and labor unions. Trouble has often arisen with the latter, but peace has been maintained with several of them. The unions of plasterers, plumbers and steam-fitters, for example, have only this year given up strikes and come into agreement with the Industrial Association. As a part of the Government's plans, an application for an injunction against the Industrial Association was sought in the Federal court on May 26. But on June 19 Judge DOOLING filed his decision denying the application. He stated that a consideration of all the evidence had convinced him that there was no "appreciable interference with interstate commerce resulting from unity of action or purpose on the part of the defendants." He concluded that the court would therefore not be warranted in disturbing "the industrial situation existing in San Francisco and neighboring counties for the past three years."

This rebuff by the Federal court does not appear to have discouraged the Attorney General. But it will make the public more curious to see what fresh evidence he will be able to produce as a ground for prosecuting criminally the Industrial Association of San Francisco.

RED AND WHITE PERILS IN GERMANY.

Early this week the German press made its periodical effort to alarm the outer world with the prospect of Bolshevism in Germany. The riot in Frankfort, in which the prosecuting attorney, Dr. HAAS, was murdered, provided the timely peg on which to hang the old story. The Communists are going to devote next Sunday to demonstrations against the German variety of Fascismo. Here is the beginning of the revolution, if you believe the German papers. Yet calmer dispatches from Berlin seem to indicate that the Frankfort riot, far from being the beginning of the outbreak, has given the Communists a setback. It has led official organs of the Socialists and the labor unions to warn their readers that even mild support of the Communists is likely to result in violence; and there is no reason to suppose that any large number of Germans see their way out of Germany's present troubles in violent revolution—from the Left.

On the Right, of course, violence is regarded as the only occupation except agriculture in which a gentleman can engage without losing caste. There may be some consolation in the fact that a prosecutor in the trial of Princess VON HOHENLOHE-OEHRINGEN dared to speak sharply of the Right Wing hero, Captain EHRHARDT, now safe in the congenial atmosphere of Hungary. Sedition on the Left draws a more severe punishment than sharp words. Dispatches from The Hague report a sudden increase in activity around the ex-imperial and royal exiles at Wieringen and Doorn. It may not be the prelude to action, but at least it indicates a heightened optimism in royalist circles. The Fatherland's extremity is the HOHENZOLLERNS' opportunity. They are not above a call back to Potsdam, even if they are called only as a last forlorn hope.

Probably such a call is no more imminent than the Red revolution. If there should be a movement toward restoration of the monarchy, it could hardly even yet afford to tie itself up with the discredited family. Yet the danger today, as always, is stronger on the Right than on the Left; and a still greater danger lies in the continued suicidal policy of the more or less moderate bloc in control of the Government. Yesterday Germany's circulation amounted to thirty trillion marks; today it is thirty-one trillion; tomorrow thirty-two trillion. For the immediate needs of business the Government is about to print five-million-mark notes—worth $7 apiece at current quotations. Five million marks is a large denomination for a piece of currency, but a man who wants to buy a dinner with wine can't bring a motor truck full of bank notes to pay his bill, and German currency has reached the point where anything below a million marks is chicken-feed. The printing press has done more harm to the majority of the German people than the much abused "hunger blockade" ever did.

It is the men at the top who are responsible for the financial policy that has brought ruin to the German middle class and hardship to the lower classes; that has left German assets virtually intact but transferred their ownership into the hands of a small group. They have done all they could to make Germany go Bolshevik; and when the Red revolution is again and again put off their organs try to persuade the outer world that it is coming anyway. If Germany did go Bolshevik, they would be the first victims, and they would deserve to be.

THE NEBRASKA MONSTER.

This is a great year for Johnsons. Mr. J. A. JOHNSON of May Springs tells The Omaha World-Herald of a specimen of the Nebraska fauna as curious and just about as portentous as any recent discoveries in the political fauna of the Middle West. For three years or so we have heard of a sort of Nebraska dragon, hippopotamus, or man-eating water bull. Even under prohibition he continues to inhabit Big Alakali Lake. Mr. JOHNSON, with two friends, was privileged to gaze upon him. Mr. JOHNSON can name forty other persons who have also had the privilege. This number is decisive, particularly in view of the fact that the animal is "probably forty feet long." It seems safe to conjecture that Mr. JOHNSON is about forty years old.

The animal raised his head in alarm, knowing by some sinister instinct that he was under the eye of a Johnson. He was "not unlike an alligator," but his head is stubbier and he wears a horn or something that looks like it between the eyes and nostrils. Of course he has a horn, and swigs bootleg juice out of it. Naturally, his perfume isn't that of Araby the Blest. Mr. JOHNSON imagines that this handsome stranger "uses a subterranean passage from Alakali to other underground lakes and that the beast, and probably others, live under the ground, coming up only occasionally." The natural inference is that he and his dissolute companions were frightened out of Nebraska by Mr. BRYAN, took the underground water route to Florida, but returned to their old waters when he settled in Miami. Is it not plausible that the hideous forms of the monsters Mr. BRYAN fought so valiantly are now disporting in what used to be his territorial waters?

There, in unsunned antres vast, dwell in dread shapes the Money Power and the Curse of Gold. There the original Octopus hugs himself with innumerable tentacles. There, last and worst of all the devourers of innocence, lives the mighty Diabolus Darwinianus Megacerus. To be sure, we might have looked for some gigantic and peculiarly loathsome ape; but, on second view, Mr. JOHNSON'S alligator may prove to be very like an ape, a diver ape. Mr. BRYAN ought not to waste his time in getting Legislatures to pass resolutions against the teaching of evolution. He should go to his old home State and catch the chimaeras dire that have distressed his soul so long.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Must Make Explanations.

When anybody does a thing that is just right, it is not very gracious if, instead of recognizing the rightness with admiration and gratitude, one asks, "Why didn't you do it long ago?" Gracious or not, the impulse is very strong to address that inquiry to President HEDLEY of the Interborough Company, now that he has issued to the train crews on all his lines explicit instructions to let passengers know, in every case of accident or delay, exactly what has happened and how long its consequences are likely to last.

This order is in every way commendable, and its effect will be, in many cases, to prevent or diminish the sort of alarm that produces panics—the thing chiefly to be feared on the subway and elevated lines—and to enable passengers to avoid prolonged waiting in stalled cars in the delusive hope that they soon will be going again. Highly commendable is it, too, that Mr. HEDLEY has told his employés that they not only must tell passengers what the employés know, but they must make strenuous efforts to have something to tell. It will not be enough for them to say that the train ahead has been stopped or that the signals are against them; they must inform themselves by questioning the train crews ahead and those crews must pass back the information they possess.

This is a real reform. Either from training or instinct, railway employés on other lines as well as on these always have tended to resent the inquiries of passengers in case of accidents, and carefully have confined to their own circle whatever knowledge of the causes and nature of the trouble they possessed.

How Are They to Give Information?

President HEDLEY'S new order seemingly does not go into detail regarding the way in which the announcements to delayed passengers are to be made. Obviously, the few guards on a crowded subway train cannot deliver even a brief speech to each passenger personally, nor can they repeat the speech in endless succession even to all who in such circumstances would be eager to hear it. At least all the passengers in one car must be informed at once, and that will require that the announcement be made clearly in a voice loud enough to be audible at some distance. And that is a reminder that while President HEDLEY was bringing about this long-needed reform he might have revived an old one, instituted a good while ago, but at present pretty well forgotten or neglected. That is, he should insist that the guards on his trains announce stations both ahead and reached in a way to be understood. Most of them now merely mumble and a good many of them often don't do even that. It is not easy, especially when cars are as crowded as subway and elevated cars usually are, to see the signs on the station walls.

President HEDLEY would find it a great help toward the attainment of comprehensibility by his guards if he made them do more than speak the station names—if they were required to put those names at the end of a complete sentence of some length. For a rather mysterious reason, it seems easier to pronounce several words clearly than one. The fact is known in railway circles, and many of the roads utilize it to the very considerable benefit of their passengers.

Enlarging an Old Controversy.

In the current discussion of "rich men's sons"—a discussion often carried on before and started anew by Mr. SCHWAB'S humorous characterization of them while testifying in the Morse case—it has not been remarked that a young man is not necessarily open to censure because he enters his father's factory or shop or store with reluctance and shows no great heart in his work after he gets there. If he should prefer activities of some other sort, and even if the activities were not what the father would call profitable, he may have his reasons, and the reasons may be good ones.

The education and training of this rich man's son have been quite different from the father's, and especially from those of fathers called "self-made." That his tastes in many cases should be different is not criminal. The alternative to following in a rich father's footsteps and continuing or enlarging a rich father's business is not to become a waster and a wastrel. It may be the doing of things quite as admirable and virtuous as is the making of money—even more admirable and virtuous than is the making of more money than any man really needs.

Work is all right, of course, and idleness is bad, with dissipation and loose living still worse, for anybody, but the young man whose labors would not be to Mr. SCHWAB'S liking in a steel mill might be better as well as worse employed than there.

And if one is not obliged to "make a living," as the phrase goes, why not employ one's intelligence and time in ways which, though unproductive of money, yet are not without results of some value to those who value them?

There is significance, too often unnoted, in the fact that but few sons of rich men, much as they are criticised, ever go to jail. Those institutions get a great majority of their inmates from among those who have enjoyed the imaginary benefits of poverty and hardship in their youth.

A Scolding Largely Undeserved.

Didn't the doctors now convened in Portsmouth, England, prove themselves needlessly unkind when they scolded the newspapers for spreading false or exaggerated reports about the efficacy of insulin in the treatment of diabetes?

In the first place, such inaccuracies as there have been in the press accounts of this discovery would not have been there if the doctors who knew the facts had been sufficiently careful in giving them out and sufficiently skillful in making themselves understood by "laymen" fairly intelligent and decently literate.

In the next place, many, if not all, the "stories" about insulin have presented the same facts that appear in the medical journals. They have not called it a sure cure in all cases, or as ever a cure at all in the ordinary sense of that word. They have been eager to bring the new hope offered by science to the knowledge of the general public and the task, on the whole, has been performed well.

"Newspaper science" sometimes is pretty queer—there's no denying that; but its mistakes chiefly are due to the too frequent reluctance of savants to let common folk into their secrets and to their rather irritating pretension that the language of science is comprehensible only to the initiate. The doctors, possibly because their art grew out of magic, do like to use big words for which little ones sometimes would do as well, but about even the big words there is nothing mysterious.

Committee on Sacred Places.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to point out certain misleading statements which appear in an article in THE TIMES of July 23 under the heading "Help for Holy Land Sought in America." The article states that Bishop William T. Manning has accepted the chairmanship of this committee; it then goes on to state that the Rev. Charles S. Macfarland is also a member. The fact is that Dr. Macfarland and Bishop Manning are joint chairmen of the committee. It is important that this point should be made clear because all Protestant churches and organizations are co-operating on an equal basis and all denominations are represented on the committee.

In the last paragraph the article speaks of a pilgrimage to the Holy Land that is being planned by Archbishop Panteleimon, the Patriarch's representative in America. The presence of this statement in the article dealing with the work of this committee implies that the pilgrimage is connected with the committee. This is not the case; this committee has nothing to do with the pilgrimage. F. R. TONNROE,
Committee on Preservation of Sacred Places in the Holy Land.
New York, July 24, 1923.

Urges Marshall for President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The South is not inclined to experiment with candidates who are seeking the Presidency to gratify their personal ambition; we want a Democratic candidate who is safe and sane.

We regard Vice President Thomas R. Marshall as a man of character, brains and backbone whose human sympathy embraces all the people without respect to class.

Mr. Marshall of Indiana and Governor Silzer of New Jersey, as a running mate, would make a ticket commanding the respect, confidence and support of all Democrats and many Independents.

W. R. LAND.
Greensboro, N. C., July 23, 1923.

Co-operation in New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with much interest your editorial in yesetrday's paper entitled, "Spreading the Gospel of Co-operation." I think, however the writer should have mentioned the fact that the Dairymen's Co-operative League, with main offices in New York City, has a membership of 70,000, and the sales according to the last annual report, were $32,000,000. The Ohio company, apparently, is very small compared with the New York company, which includes members from northern Pennsylvania and portions of Connecticut and Massachusetts.

D. E. CLAPP.
Auburn, N. Y., July 23, 1923.

OUT-DOORS.

My house is carpeted with grass—
For roof it has the sky,
Green walls and overhanging eaves
Tree branches are, screened thick with leaves,
To shelter where I lie.

The deep hush of the woods bides there—
No alien sound is heard;
Sometimes for company, flits by
A lovely, painted butterfly,
A fairy hummingbird!

And best of all, though many share
This house that seems my own,
God's out-of-doors is built so high,
Its rooms so many are, that I
May live in mine alone!

MAZIE V. CARUTHERS.

EDISON ROUND TABLE KNIGHT

Inventor Is Made Life Member of Western Organization.

In a brief ceremony in a room of the Edison laboratories in West Orange yesterday afternoon, Thomas A. Edison became an honorary life member of the Royal Order of the Knights of the Round Table. Mr. Edison is the second man to be thus honored by the society. The first was Luther Burbank.

The Knights of the Table Round, recently organized on the Pacific Coast, describe themselves as a "friendly luncheon club." To perform the initiation and to confer the knighthood the society sent a special representative to the East in the person of Jesse J. Dunn of Oakland, Cal., former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Oklahoma.

The ceremonial took less than twenty minutes. Besides Mr. Edison and Mr. Dunn, there were but three witnesses—Mrs. Scott Ferris of Oklahoma, an associate of Mr. Edison and a reporter who accidentally gained admission through fraternal ties with Mr. Dunn.

Mr. Dunn began the initiation with a description of the significance of the society, which, he declared, stood, among other things, for civic advancement and good fellowship. The initiate, he said, was honored for his achievements in the fields of electricity, science and invention. He briefly told the story of young Arthur who became King of England when he drew the sword embedded in solid granite after all others had failed. Then he disclosed a symbolic sword in symbolic granite and invited the inventor to assay his worth. The weapon easily came from its sheath of stone and Mr. Edison was knighted with the insignia of the order.

PUSH BRUTALITY INQUIRY.

No Ground for Qualms, Insane Will Be Freed, Says Judge.

The hearing on conditions at the Brooklyn State Hospital for the Insane was continued yesterday by Judge Alonzo G. McLaughlin in Kings County Court. Six patients were questioned by the Judge. No further cases of alleged ill treatment were disclosed.

Assistant District Attorney George F. Palmer Jr., said charges by a former inmate that he saw a patient beaten would be investigated and if substantiated would be placed before the Grand Jury.

Judge McLaughlin said that although he had vacated several commitments and ordered release of the patients, he had no intention of ordering many releases.

"During July," he said, "I have committed patients to the hospital and yesterday vacated several commitments. In each instance I was guided by the opinion of the doctors at the hospital, who told me the patients were eligible for parole. I do not pretend to place more faith in my judgment in these cases than in that of the physician. There is no ground for suspicion any mental defective will be released through this investigation."

LEAGUE OFFERS CUT RATE.

Proposes to Reduce Nicaragua's Bill From $60,000 to $10,675.

MANAGUA, July 26 (Associated Press).—According to a representative of the League of Nations now here, the League has decided to reduce the $60,000 that Nicaragua owes it for three years' membership dues to $10,675, payable at the rate of $1,067.50 annually for ten years.

The League has also decided, he said, to reduce this country's annual dues from $20,000 to $5,047.

Nicaragua resolved to withdraw from the League several years ago, but the delegate entrusted with carrying out the orders failed to present the resignation and the matter was dropped. A member of the League must give two years' notice and pay all obligations before it can withdraw.

The new proposal will be submitted to Congress in December.

CHALLENGES BROOKHART.

Ex-Czarist Officer Asks Debate, Saying Reds Misled Senator.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 26.—Declaring that Senator Brookhart of Iowa was delivering to America the message the Communists of Russia gave him to deliver, M. Alexander Schwartz, formerly a colonel in the old Czarist army, challenged the Senator last night to a debate here on recognition of the Lenin-Trotsky Government.

Mr. Brookhart is the victim of the "interpreters" of Russia who are hired to look after distinguished visitors, Mr. Schwartz declared. He added:

"When a man of the United States Senatorship calibre arrives at the Russian border he is spotted. He is not allowed to see or hear anything except that which Lenin and Trotsky would have him see and hear."

Mr. Schwartz asserted that Soviet Russia, instead of having the "second best Government in the world," had worse than none.

WRITS FOR KLANSMEN.

Six Incorporators Are Named in Injunction Proceedings.

ALBANY, July 26.—Summonses requiring the attendance in court here on Saturday of the incorporators of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., and the Kamella, Inc., were given at Attorney General Sherman's office today to the Sheriffs of Broome and Erie Counties for service.

The court proceedings will be held before Supreme Court Justice Staley and the incorporators of the Klan and Kamella will be asked to show cause why the temporary injunction issued yesterday by Justice Hinman, which restrained the organization from exercising the powers conferred on them by their certificates of incorporation, should not be made permanent.

The men who were summoned to appear were E. D. Smith, H. H. Kattau and Karl H. Hyde of Binghamton and George C. Bryant, J. B. Mincher and L. V. A. Preuster of Buffalo.

ROOSEVELT AT NEWPORT.

Flies to Training Station to Address Students.

Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, made a trip from New York to Newport, R. I., yesterday in a PL-5 flying boat to review the Naval Training Station there and to address the students of the Naval Aviation School. He was accompanied by his aid, Commander Ghormley.

Secretary Roosevelt said that the Navy Department has always realized the vital importance of aviation and is doing everything possible to further its development. He spoke of the importance of close co-operation of naval aviation with submarines and destroyers and other branches of the service. The party returned to New York at 5:30 in the afternoon.

WAR TABLET IN PORTO RICO.

Ohio Men In Spanish-American War to Unveil Memorial There.

A large party of Ohioans will arrive at the Waldorf-Astoria this morning en route to Porto Rico to erect and unveil a tablet to the memory of men of the Ohio Regiment in the Spanish-American War who lost their lives in the capture of the City of Guayama.

Many of the members of the party belonged to the regiment, the Old Ohio Fourth, and are returning to the scene of action to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the capture of the City of Guayama in which the regiment took part. They will make their headquarters at the rooms of the Ohio Society before they sail on the San Juan from Brooklyn this afternoon.

AIMS TO PROTECT GIFTS TO HUMANITY

New York Community Trust Would Readjust Wills Which Become Obsolescent.

MANY BEQUESTS GO AWRY

Organization Will Strive to Readjust Donations to Conform to Changing Conditions.

The newly organized New York Community Trust, 120 Broadway, yesterday made public its first general statement of policy and operations covering its operation of philanthropies and bequests to be left in its charge. In brief, the New York Community Trust will serve like similar institutions in functioning for deceased men and women who would, if alive, wish to alter their wills and bequests in such a way as to continue their work of philanthropy which through changing conditions have become obsolescent. The statement of policy also indicates that the new organization seeks to help persons of moderate means render a service in improving living conditions by means of philanthropies as well as men like Carnegie and others of great wealth.

In stating the problem which confronts men and women who wish to perpetuate some gift to humanity, the statement of policy presents a historic incident as follows:

"A certain Henry Smith (if permitted to revisit the earth) would find some food for thought. Dying in 1628, he gave the income from half his fortune to 'Barbary pirates' captives. Since 1723 he would find no applicants have qualified. But the other half of his income was to succor indigent relatives. The supply of these held up. In 1700 there were four. Two centuries later somewhat more than 400 were subsidized, 25 per cent. of whom were great-great-great-great-great - great - great - great-great-great-nephews and nieces of the original Mr. Smith."

Donations Gone Awry.

Incidents illustrating the point that donations often go awry with the passing of centuries are multiplied in the Community Trust's statement, and included among those whose wills became lifeless by reason of changing conditions was Benjamin Franklin.

"No one can ever compute the waste involved in ill-directed mal-administered and antiquated bequests," says the statement. "But a fragmentary calculation disclosed some 20,000 funds or foundations in England that had become abortive because the thing the donor had in mind one hundred or two hundred years ago had become non-existent or fantastic. Parliament has struggled for years with the problem of these paralyzed legacies—a situation which need never have arisen had there been in past centuries an arrangement similar to the Community Trust plan. Our own country, young as it is, has begun, unhappily, its tragic array of bequests gone wrong."

To cure this condition the first of the community trusts, of which there are now more than forty in the United States, was formed in Cleveland fifteen years ago when the late Judge Frederick Goff, President of the Cleveland Trust Company, hit upon the plan to kill an age-old evil. This plan, after which the New York Community Trust is patterned, is described in the statement as follows:

"One or more banks or trust companies agree to accept bequests for civic, charitable or educational purposes, and to invest prudently the principal of such funds.

"A carefully selected group of citizens (the Committee on Distribution), representative both of the trustee banks and trust companies and of the public, supervises the disbursement of the income (and, under certain conditions, portions of the principal) of these bequests.

"The Committee on Distribution employs income customarily for the purposes specified by the donor. In the absence of such specification, it determines upon the use most conducive to the interests of the community. The donor, furthermore, retains the assurance that if, by lapse of years, originally designated beneficiaries become obsolete or harmful, the committee guarantees the application of income to such other objects as harmonize with the spirit of the gift and the benefit of the community, and this without unreasonable delay, expense or litigation."

Method of Administration.

The Committee of Distribution of the New York Community Trust is to consist of eleven men. Five are to be named by the banks and trust companies serving as trustees. These trustees consist of the Equitable Trust Company, U. S. Mortgage and Trust Company, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Manufacturers Trust Company, Kings County Trust Company, Fidelity-International Trust Company, the American Trust Company and the Chase National Bank. The remaining six members are to be appointed from time to time and their terms of office so arranged that some expire each year. These appointments will be made by the incumbents of the following offices: President of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, President of the New York Academy of Medicine, the President of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the Mayor of the City of New York, the President of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and the Senior Circuit Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Alvin W. Krech, Chairman of the Board of the Equitable Trust Company, is Chairman of this Board of Trustees.

"It is sufficiently obvious to need no emphasis that the New York Community Trust is designed in no sense to supplant existing and effective philanthropic agencies," the statement explains. "On the contrary, based on experience in other localities, the present worthy charities of the city are frequently the first beneficiaries of undesignated funds left to the Community Trust. The aims of the donors of bequests are permanently protected, in that institutions applying to the Distribution Committee for aid are naturally expected to demonstrate clearly that their operations and results do justify support.

"It is possible, under the New York Community Trust Plan, for a donor to leave funds with the comforting thought that, humanly speaking, the principal of his gift, invested in securities carefully restricted for trust funds, will be kept intact for all time by responsible agents acting under the State laws as to investments. Furthermore, that so long as any especially mentioned beneficiary exists and performs useful service, it will receive the income from his gift,

KING AND QUEEN GIVE GARDEN PARTY

5,000 Guests Representative of Every Degree of Social Life in Buckingham Grounds.

MANY AMERICANS ATTEND

Actors Mingle With Scientists and Princes From India in Gorgeous Attire Add Color to Scene.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 26. — The King and Queen gave their first and only garden party of the season in the grounds of Buckingham Palace this afternoon under ideal weather conditions. There were more than 6,000 guests representative of every degree of social life in the country from members of the Royal Party to labor leaders.

Mr. and Mrs. Post Wheeler and the personnel of the United States Embassy attended with the diplomatic representatives of other powers. Other American guests, including Mr. and Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy, Mrs. Jacob Bauer, Mr. and Mrs. James Corrigan, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Doubleday, Mrs. C. Temple Emmet, Miss Margaret Emmet, Miss Hester Emmet, Mrs. Arthur Glasgow and Miss Margery Glasgow, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Lorimer, Judge and Mrs. Robert E. Lovett and Miss E. Lovett, Mr. and Mrs. Junius Morgan, Wade Chance, Mrs. Ira H. Ogden, Rear Admiral and Mrs. W. E. Reynolds, Miss Phillips, Wendel, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Franklin.

Cheek by jowl with Bishops strode General and Mrs. Bramwell Booth. Distinguished actors were seen in earnest conversation with scientists and princes from India in gorgeous attire, with their ladies added color to the scene. Cabinet Ministers, administrators from over sea, learned professions, journalism and various trades all contributed their quota to the gathering. For more than an hour the King and Queen moved about chatting with guests.

COAL ASSURANCES FAIL TO SATISFY TREADWAY

Congressman Suspects a Plan to Lull Consumers Into Feeling Secure.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., July 26.—The reply to my recent interview on the coal situation made by Mr. Parker, Director of the Anthracite Bureau of Information, in behalf of the mine owners now at Atlantic City offers a most pleasing prospect for the future but very little encouragement for the purchaser of anthracite coal in this section. We are asked to believe that the bins of Massachusetts are being filled, that soon there will be an oversupply and that there is no emergency for the approaching Winter.

The householders of this section will hardly be satisfied at this prophecy while the present exorbitant prices prevail. Coal is scarce, bins are empty and they have in mind the unfortunate experiences of last Winter. No explanation is given of the fact that such coal as we are receiving must be bought from the middlemen at inflated prices.

Unless a special session of Congress is called by President Harding the report of the Fact Finding Commission and numerous recommendations contained therein cannot be acted upon until December, too late for any remedy during the Winter of 1923-24. If there is any reason for action upon this report, why was the commission established and why did the law provide that the report should be made by July 1? The official terms of the Fact Finding Commission and of the Federal Fuel Distributer, together with the additional powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, expire by limitation of law on September 22.

The mine owners were, of course, aware of this fact when they said that no legislation is needed. They have found the present situation a very excellent and profitable one from their standpoint. Naturally they are willing to let well enough alone, and will try to lull the people into a feeling of security for the future. They approve of the Federal fuel distributor's advice to purchase coal now for next Winter's use, but fail to show how it can be obtained at fair prices.

Will they do so? This information is what I am striving to secure for the people. If it is within the power of the mine owners to provide both the information and the coal at fair prices they will be great benefactors to Massachusetts and to New England.

ALLEN T. TREADWAY.
[Representative in Congress from the First District of Massachusetts.]

JUST DIVORCED, WILL WED.

Gouverneur Morris Engaged to His Secretary, Miss Wightman.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The engagement of Gouverneur Morris, author, and his secretary, Miss Helen Wightman, was announced here today by the two principals. Morris recently obtained a divorce in Los Angeles.

Mr. Morris won a decree of divorce from Mrs. Elsie Morris in Los Angeles on July 20. Mrs. Morris, who directs a beauty parlor in this city, was represented by attorneys, but was not in court. The California Court granted the divorce on the novelist's tale of desertion. The couple were married May 22, 1905, and separated in Feburary, 1919, soon after the autor returned from overseas, where he served as an ambulance driver during the war. They have two children, Kate, 16, and Pansy, 12.

C. L. WAINWRIGHT TO PAINT.

New Yorker to Give Brokerage Second Place to Miniatures.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 26.—The drab brokerage business goes to second place in the life of young Carroll Livingstone Wainwright of New York. He has found that he can paint miniatures.

His newly discovered talent is the cause of great joy and excitement to him and his wife, the former Edith Gould.

"One day I tried a miniature," said Mr. Wainwright, "and was very much surprised to see how well it turned out. Everybody complimented me on it, so I began to think perhaps I had some talent, and got busy.

"And now I've about decided to make miniature painting my profession and let the brokerage business take second place."

GEORGIANS INDORSE TAFT.

Senate Approves the Legacy Which Carnegie Gave Him.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 26.—The Senate of Georgia today adopted a resolution giving a vote of confidence to William Howard Taft, Chief Justice of the United States.

"The Senate of Georgia," the resolution said, "desires to approve the legacy of Andrew Carnegie to Mr. Taft and to affectionately go on record and declare that the life and character of Mr. Taft has been a blessing and benefaction to the nation."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Alfred Landon Baker and Miss Mary L. Baker left the Ritz-Carlton yesterday for Chicago.

Mrs. Louis Livingston entertained at luncheon yesterday at Pierre's. Among the guests were Mrs. Marshall H. Russell, Mrs. H. Hobart Weekes and Mrs. John R. Drexel Jr.

Mrs. W. de Forest Wright and her daughter, Miss Emily Welles Wright of 825 Park Avenue, are at the Marshall House, York Harbor, Me.

The Pickwick Club will hold the second of the series of ten Friday dances on the roof garden of the Pickwick Arms, Greenwich, Conn., this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Cushing 3d, who have been at the Ambassador, yesterday opened their new home at 26 East Ninety-fifth Street.

Mrs. F. V. Burton is at Briarcliff Lodge to remain for the month of August.

Mrs. Howell C. Perrin entertained Mrs. Ernest Iselin at luncheon yesterday at Sherry's.

Major Gen. Robert Davis and Mrs. Davis have arrived from Washington, D. C., and are at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mrs. George L. Carnegie has returned to her apartment at the Plaza after a cruise of the Great Lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harding have come from Burnley Farm, their country home at Plainfield, N. J., and are at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. James Jackson Porter and John Chambers Hughes will be married at St. James's Church this afternoon. Mrs. Porter is the daughter of the late Richard B. Kelly of New York. Tomorrow Mr. Hughes and his bride will sail on the Leviathan for a wedding trip in Europe.

William Skinner will sail on the Berengaria on Aug. 14 to join his sister, Miss Belle Skinner, at her adopted village in France.

Mrs. William Lowe Rice and her daughters, Mrs. Mildred Gautier Newton and Helen Low Rice attended the Queen's garden party at Buckingham Palace yesterday.

BOMB IS EXPLODED IN DONEGAL BARRACKS

Free State Civic Guard Police Have Narrow Escape From Death—Building Is Wrecked.

BELFAST, July 26 (Associated Press). —Civic guard police at Ballintra, County Donegal, had a miraculous escape from death today when a bomb, which had been placed on the window sill of their barracks, exploded, wrecking the building and damaging a house opposite.

At Castle Saunderson, on the Fermanagh-Cavan border, yesterday three Free State soldier cyclists were seized by Ulster specials after they crossed the border and refused to halt when challenged.

When the challenge was disobeyed the specials fired a volley and the Southerners dismounted and attempted to reply, but the specials rushed in and captured them. Castle Saunderson was the estate of Colonel Edward James Saunderson, once a noted Ulster Orange leader.

The three prisoners were released and conveyed to the border, where they were handed over to the Free State authorities. The official view in Belfast is that the trespass was inadvertent.

KATHRYN WAUGH A BRIDE.

Wed to Edward A. Niles in Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The wedding of Edward Abbe Niles, a son of Edward C. Niles, formerly of Concord, N. H., and formerly Chairman of the Public Service Commission of that State and now of Washington, D. C., and Miss Kathryn Waugh, of New York, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew M. Waugh of Houston, Texas, took place quietly at 5:30 yesterday afternoon in the St. Ambrose Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Morningside Heights. The Rev. William Porter Niles, an uncle of the bridegroom, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Nashua, N. H., officiated.

Theodore L. Waugh, former Assistant District Attorney of New York County, gave the bride, his cousin, in marriage. There were no attendants, as the marriage was small owing to the illness in Houston of the bride's mother. Presiding Justice John Proctor Clarke of the Appellate Division was one of the few present, Mr. Niles being his secretary.

Mr. Niles was graduated from Trinity College in 1916 and from the Harvard Law School in 1921. He was also a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford. He was in the Air Service during the war as an instructor in Texas, where he met his bride five years ago. His mother is dead.

Mrs. Niles attended college in Houston, studied dancing under Ruth St. Denis and is now studying for the stage here.

The honeymoon will be spent in the White Mountains and after Oct. 1 Mr. and Mrs. Niles will live at 11 East Thirty-eighth Street.

VIVIENNE SEGAL TO MARRY

Prima Donna of "Adrienne" to Wed Robert Ames, Actor, Today.

Vivienne Segal, prima donna of "Adrienne," the musical comedy at the Cohan Theatre, will be married today to Robert Ames, well known as an actor. It was said last night by Mr. Ames that the ceremony would take place in Newark.

Miss Segal, whose home was in Philadelphia, made her first stage appearance here some seasons ago in "The Blue Paradise." Last season she was seen at the Knickerbocker Theatre in "The Yankee Princess."

Mr. Ames appeared last season in the leading rôle of "Icebound," and prior to that was seen in "Nice People," "The Hero" and other plays. He is soon to appear in New York again in a play called "We've Got to Have Money."

D. LAMONT WEDS ACTRESS

New York Merchant Marries Mrs. Otile Corday in Greenwich.

Mrs. Otile Corday of New York, an actress, was married to Daniel Lamont of New York at the Pickwick Arms Hotel, Greenwich, Conn., at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Rabbi Dr. B. A. Tinter of New York officated. A wedding luncheon followed the ceremony.

In the party were Mr. and Mrs. D. Sigmund of Brooklyn, parents of the bride; Harry H. Richards, manager for Mrs. Corday, and Mrs. Richards. Mrs. Corday will play the leading rôle in "That's That," scheduled for an early New York production.

Mr. Lamont is President of the Allen Product Company in New York. Mrs. Corday was divorced from her first husband.

WEDS REV. R. W. BAXTER.

Miss Edith Parker Marries Episcopal Rector in Bayonne, N. J.

Miss Edith Parker, daughter of the late Thomas J. Parker, was married yesterday afternoon to the Rev. Richard W. Baxter, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church at Bayonne, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas McCandless, rector of St. Michael's Episcopal Church, of New York. Mrs. Thomas R. Parker of Elizabeth was the bride's attendant, and R. Waldo Otte of New York was best man. The bride has been active in Red Cross and Y. W. C. A. work for years.

Miss Marcus to Wed Albert Cohn.

Joseph S. Marcus of 525 West End Avenue announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Dora G. Marcus, to Albert Cohn. Miss Marcus's father is President of the Bank of the United States. Mr. Cohn is First Assistant District Attorney of Bronx County. No date has been set for the wedding.

GIANT GERMAN LINER AND 4 OTHERS SAIL

The Albert Ballin, Germany's Largest Ship, Leaves This Port With Cabins Full.

WAR CLAIM BOARD DEPARTS

Spokesman Praises the Fairness of American Umpire on Mixed Settlement Commission.

The Hamburg-American liner Albert Ballin, the largest vessel in Germany's merchant marine, sailed yesterday for Hamburg with her cabins full. Max Warnholtz, senior director of the company, who came over on the ship, said he was highly pleased with her performance.

The German members of the commission that met in Washington to adjudicate claims arising from the war left on the Ballin. They had been in Washington since October. Before their departure they said that a decision as to the principles governing settlement of mixed claims of the United States against Germany will be announced from Washington within a few days.

The Commissioners sailing were Kurt von Tauber, agent; Dr. Wilhelm Keilselback, Dr. O. C. Kiep and Carl Von Lewinski, diplomat and lawyer, and one-time judge of the Supreme Court in Prussia.

Speaking for the commission, Mr. von Lewinski said:

"We have concluded details which have to do with principles which will govern settlement of 12,800 claims, and having reached this point the determining of individual claims will be easily accomplished.

"The approximate amount of the claims is $1,000,000. The claims are divided into groups, such as the sinking of the Lusitania, sequestration of American property in Germany during the war, requisition of American property and insurance of American vessels sunk by German submarines."

He praised the fairness of Judge Edwin B. Parker of Honston, Texas, Umpire for the Commission on Mixed Claims.

"Naturally," said Mr. von Lewinski, "there will be criticism that there have been delays and procrastination, but this is to be expected. What we set out to do is to determine in advance the procedure and the precedents and, with this agreed on, the rest of the machinery of settlement will work smoothly."

The commissioners were depressed about the decline of the mark. There can be no change or improvement until something is done definitely on reparations," Mr. von Lewinski said. "That is the one solution of the present European angle. France says we are to blame; we say France is to blame. After the war there was little hate between the French and German peoples. Now, because of the Ruhr, I am afraid there is nothing but hate."

Dr. Otto Wiedfeldt, German Ambassador to the United States, inspected the Albert Ballin before she sailed, and said good-bye to his wife, returning to Germany for a visit. The Ambassador referred to the liner as the precursor of a new German merchant marine to replace the one destroyed by the World War.

R. H. M. Robinson, President of the United American Lines, accompanied by Mrs. Robinson and their son, George Robinson, sailed on the Albert Ballin for a six weeks' tour in Europe.

Claude E. Guyant, United States Consul at Lima, Peru, sailed yesterday on the Grace liner Santa Elisa to return to his post. He was accompanied by Mrs. Guyant and their baby daughter Patricia. Mr. Guyant had been here on leave since June 4. At Lima he will confer with Consul General-at-Large Dawson, who is on an investigating tour of all the South American Consulates.

Other passengers on the Santa Elisa included Mr. and Mrs. L. Cordua, Master Harry A Cordua, Jay L. Ziegler, M. D. Sanders of the Braden Copper Company, Rafael Larco, Peruvian sugar planter, R. Anciaux, J. L. Rosiers, Captain B. C. Judd, Mrs. Judd, Miss Dorothy Judd, Miss Margaret Yopp, Mrs. Castro Gutierrez and daughters, the Misses Luz and Elena Gutierrez; Frank Cintron, Captain C. R. R. MacDonald and M. Sakamoto and T. Kajama, Japanese merchants.

The twenty-fifth annual reunion of the Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry Association of Spanish-American War Veterans will be held this year at Guayama, Porto Rico, Aug. 3. More than 100 veterans and members of their families will sail from New York today on the San Juan of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company. The Legislature of Porto Rico has appropriated $50,000 for the entertainment of the association. The principal features of the celebration will be the unveiling of a bronze tablet bearing the names of those who were killed in the Spanish-American War. The veterans will tour the island, visiting scenes familiar to them twenty-five years ago. The party will be in charge of Colonel George P. Zwerner, Secretary of the association.

Those sailing will include Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Allison, Fairpoint, Ohio; Dr. Jacinto Aviles, Emory E. Bair and Miss Marion C. Barr, Columbus, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Bumgarner, St. Clairsville, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cook, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Dessie Cochran, St. Clairsville, Ohio; W. V. Campbell, Bridgeport, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Carver, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. Edson P. Cott, Perry B. Cott, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Cowley, Columbus, Ohio, and the Misses Myrtle M. and Pauline M. Deafenbaugh, St. Clairsville, Ohio.

Praises Morals of American Girls.

In contradiction of the statement Wednesday by Dr. Knubel, head of the Lutheran Church in the United States, that the morality of the American girl was at a low ebb, Miss Elsa Brendstrom, prominent Swedish woman who sailed for home yesterday on the Kungsholm of the Swedish-American Line after a tour of this country, said the American girl, for all her cigarette smoking and dancing, had a higher sense of social duty and better morals than the average European girl.

Miss Brendstrom, who was accompanied on her tour by Countess Ellen Douglas, was showered with flowers by 100 Swedish-American women at the pier. Miss Brendstrom, known as the "Angel of Siberia" because of her work in behalf of Central European prisoners in Siberia during the war, raised $100,000 during her tour for orphans of these prisoners.

Miss Brendstrom, whose father was a member of the Swedish Court, visited sixty-five American cities. She said the American people were more hospitable than those of seventeen other countries she had visited. The American girl she said has a deeper sense of duty to her fellows than other girls.

Despite the longshoremen's strike, which threatened to delay its departure, the Scandinavian-American liner, United States, sailed on time yesterday from Pier 17, Hoboken, for Copenhagen with 680 passengers.

Those on board included Albert Jensen, ship owner, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Jensen. Mr. Jensen during the war was the American representative of Hugo Stinnes. While here he settled the German capitalist's claims against the United States Government.

Another passenger was E. V. Eskensen of Perth Amboy, President of the New Jersey Terra Cotta Company. He was recently knighted by King Christian of Denmark and intends to pay respects to the King during his sojourn abroad. He will be met at Copenhagen by his daughter, Miss Hedvig Eskensen.

GIRLS ASK HARDING FOR A TRAINING CAMP

Iowa 'Pals' Tell President They Also Want to Learn to Shoot and Drill for War Time.

WASHINGTON, July 26 (Associated Press).—A personal plea to President Harding from "two girl pals" in Iowa for establishment of Government training camps for girls, where there would be "real training, as shooting, drills and everything, similar to the boys," reached the War Department today through the White House, in the absence of the President. It drew a prompt answer from Major Gen. Davis, Adjutant General of the Army, that the "pals" had raised "some most important questions which, you may rest assured, will be carefully studied."

Coming on the eve of the start tomorrow morning of the Summer training camps mobilization, which will assemble 30,000 or more young Americans in various parts of the country for voluntary military service, the plea of the Iowa "pals" struck War Department officials with unusual force. It served to disclose that General Staff officers are giving serious thought to plans for supplementing Summer work among the boys, with similar opportunities for girls. As yet the project has not taken definite shape.

The letter to President Harding was sent from Charles City, Iowa, July 14. It follows:

"Dear President Harding—We are two girl pals and last night at the movies we saw you running a tractor and stacking oats. We thought if you could do that you might read a letter from two American girls. We have planned to write to you for a long time, but did not have courage enough until we saw you last night.

"There are boys' training camps all over the United States. But we have never heard of a Government training camp for girls. Why is it girls can't have one, too? It is sure rotten luck to be a girl, but as long as we are, we've got to make the best of it.

"There are schools where girls may study to become nurses, but that doesn't exactly appeal to us. I believe a girl would make as good a soldier as any boy, but they have never given us a chance to try.

"Why is it we can't have a chance to do our bit, the same as the boys? If ever the chance arose, the girls' United States army would and could help out. Besides helping the United States Army it would help the girls. Girls that have no home become 'tuff.' A training camp would be a fine thing for them. Girls can learn to handle arms the same as boys.

"There are Girl Scout camps around here, but girls over 18 are not admitted and, besides, we'd like real training as shooting, drilling and everything, similar to the boys. From two pals.

"ALETTA CAREY."
"PERCY PAINE.

"Please answer soon."

PASTOR SHIPS AS SAILOR TO VISIT KIN'S GRAVES

New Hampshire Preacher Lacks Funds to Reach Resting Places of Brothers Who Fell in War.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 26.—Short of the funds necessary to make the trip, the Rev. Percy A. Kilmister, pastor of the Curtis Memorial Baptist Church of Concord, N. H., today shipped as an ordinary seaman on the Cunard liner Scynthia that he might go to France and thus visit the graves of his two brothers who lost their lives in the war.

The minister was as happy as a lark today as the vessel got under way. He was clad in soiled dungarees and a pair of much worn working shoes that did not match. For the past three days he has haunted the docks of the transatlantic lines seeking a chance to sign up on a vessel headed for some European port.

The Rev. Mr. Kilmister has been in this country since 1912. He is an Englishman and has had experience on the sea before. In addition to making visits to the graves of his brothers in France he will visit his former home in Hasworth, England, and will go to Germany as well.

He has a daughter who is remaining with friends at Concord.

SEAGATE INN BLAZE ROUTS TWENTY GUESTS

Top Floor of Beach Hotel Destroyed Before Firemen Arrive.

The Whittier Inn at Seagate was partially destroyed yesterday afternoon by fire which is believed to have had its origin in a cigarette end thrown by a careless smoker. The hotel was a three-story frame building at Manhattan and Neptune Avenues.

The fire was discovered by Nathan Chimokoff, an employe, who saw the shingles alight on the third floor and attempted to extinguish the flames with a jug of water.

Three alarms were turned in and when several companies of firemen arrived thirty minutes later they found the upper story almost entirely consumed. They saved the remainder of the building.

There were about twenty guests in the hotel at the time. For a short period it was feared the flames would spread. The damage is estimated at $30,000.

STEAMER GOES AGROUND.

Excursionists Dance on Stranded Boat in Princes Bay.

The Lyceum Athletic Club of Perth Amboy, 850 strong, started from Perth Amboy yesterday afternoon on the Iron Steamboat Company's steamer Sirius for an outing at Palisade Park. While going through Princes Bay, at the south end of Staten Island, the Sirius grounded on a sandbar and the excursionists were marooned most of the afternoon until another boat of the line came to their rescue. Then the voyagers decided to make it a moonlight trip and continued to Interstate Park instead of turning back.

While the Sirius remained fast on the bar those on board spent the time in dancing and merrymaking. There was some excitement among the women and children when the craft brought up suddenly with her nose buried in the sand, but it was shortlived.

Captain Grant of the Sirius, said there was a strong current running at the time and he ran on the bar in an endeavor to pass a tow with three barges.

Republicans Choose Vermont Woman

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 26.—Mrs. George Orvis has been appointed to the Republican National Committee by Earle S. Kinsley of Rutland, National Committeeman from Vermont. Mrs. Orvis is the owner of the Equinox House, the Equinox Spring Company and has been President of the Village of Manchester for three years. She served as Vice Chairman of the Republican Ways and Means Committee for Vermont in the 1920 campaign.

Liner Cleveland to Be an Oil Burner

The steamship Cleveland, recently acquired by the United American Line, sailed yesterday for Hamburg, where it will be reconditioned and converted into an oil burner prior to entering the transatlantic service in October. Captain Walter P. Hillman, formerly commander of the Mount Clay, is the new commander.

STEAKS HEAD SALES LIST.

Meat Council Shows How Cheaper Cuts Can Be Made Popular.

A survey to determine "what meat products the average housewife buys for her husband's meals" has just been completed by the New York Meat Council, 17 East Forty-second Street, which announces that steaks were found to be the choice meat. The question was asked of the owners or managers of approximately 150 butcher shops in widely scattered parts of the city.

A tabulation of replies showed that 38 per cent. of the housewives asked for steaks, 26 per cent. for lamb chops, 18 per cent. for pork chops, and 18 per cent. for chopped meat or hamburger.

"This is all very well," says the council, commenting on the survey, "but steaks constitute less than one-quarter of the entire beef carcass. Pork chops and hamburger, naturally, are lower. The point is, however, that women should learn to prepare dishes from less expensive cuts. Elaborate laboratory tests have proved that there is as much nutriment in chucks as porterhouse steaks. The secret of equal palatableness for cheaper cuts of meat lies in the proper cooking.

"With chucks selling less than one-third the price of choice steaks, it behooves the housewives to consider the yearly saving on meat bills—keeping in mind the equal nutritive value of the cheaper cut.

"Here are a few recipes which women may use in preparing some inexpensive meat dishes for the Summer

"Chuck Steak With Onions—Requires two pounds chuck steak, five or six onions, salt, butter, oleomargarine or other preferred fat. Slice onions in water. Drain thoroughly. Place onions in a shallow saucepan, cover closely and cook over a slow fire for fifteen or twenty minutes until tender. Use no water or fat, as the onions contain both moisture and richness When the onions are done, uncover and brown slightly if preferred, but they are more digestible without browning. Heat a frying pan smoking hot, and brown the steak quickly on both sides; reduce the heat and turn the meat frequently until it is cooked through. Season the steak and salt the onions. Serve the meat on a platter with onions around it. Add butter or butter substitute, if desired.

"Beef Plate, Stuffed and Braised—Requires four pounds beef plate, one small onion, chopped fine, two cups bread crumbs, one green pepper, chopped fine salt and pepper. Time to cook, three hours. Method: Wipe the meat with a damp cloth, lay out flat in baking pan, spread with dressing made of the bread crumbs and seasonings with liquid to moisten. Place a hot oven to brown, after fifteen minutes reduce the heat, add four cups boiling water, cover and cook at a low temperature three hours, basting every half hour and turning two or three times to cook evenly on all sides."

PLAN $500,000 SCHOOL.

House of Philosophy to Educate Priests for the Dominican Order.

St. Joseph's Province of the Dominican Fathers, which takes in all the Dominican churches and institutions this side of the Rocky Mountains, has purchased fifty acres of land in the suburbs of Chicago and will erect there a $500,000 House of Philosophy in which to train young men for the priesthood of the Dominican order.

The new seminary will be to relieve that at Washington. The Rev. Raymond Meagher, long the provincial of the order, and the Rev. Michael J. Kennedy, its Treasurer, are directing the project. The property is paid for, and the fathers are collecting the money for the building among their friends.

The Dominican order in the United States has 237 priests and 118 students. It has one bishop, the Rev. John T. McNicholas, bishop of Duluth, Minn., who was formerly a pastor in this city.

Aside from the seminary at Washington the Dominicans have theological schools at Columbus and Somerset, Ohio, Springfield, Ky., and Providence, R. I.

MISSING DEPUTY FOUND.

Dr. Georges Levy Is Home in Lyons After Being in Sanitarium.

PARIS, July 26.—The mysterious disappearance of Dr. Georges Levy, Communist member of the Chamber of Deputies, who dropped out of sight July 17 after reaching Strasbourg on the way to his home in Lyons from Moscow, was cleared up today.

His traveling companions related today how Dr. Levy became excited as he approched the French frontier. He left his train some ten miles before he reached Kehl Bridge, opposite Strasbourg, one end of which is under French control. He was challenged by the sentry and had difficulty in proving his identity as he was without papers. Upon his admission his whereabouts became unknown.

These traveling companions were quoted by the newspapers today as saying that Dr. Levy burned all his papers when he left the train to avoid being shadowed by the German-French, nationalist police. They said that from Strasbourg he came to Paris, where, as he was in poor health, he was taken by his friends to a private sanitarium, which he left as soon as he was strong enough, reaching his home in Lyons yesterday.

SKYWRITER AIDS RECRUITING

Citizens' Military Training Camp Uses New Advertising Plan.

The skywriter, who has been advertising a brand of cigarettes over the heads of Manhattanites, varied his work yesterday by writing" Join C. M. T. C." Puzzled spectators who wondered what the message meant, found a host of recruiting and reserve officers scattered about the city who were more than willing to explain that the aerial chirographer was asking the youth of New York to come forward and join the Citizens' Military Training Camp next month.

Captain Alexander Lingham, a former British army aviator, piloted the plane, using 50,000,000 cubic feet of smoke in each inscription of the message. The letters were three-quarters of a mile long, and the complete inscription was five miles long. On the ground the recruiting officers were telling inquiring youths to go to the Army Building at 39 Whitehall Street to enlist for the thirty day course.

BACKS KIDNAPPING FATHER

Tennessee Governor Won't Extradite Him to Ohio for Trial.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 26.—Morris Hooten, Tennessee World War veteran, who kidnapped his son from his divorced wife, will not be returned to Ohio for trial on kidnapping charges, Governor Peay decided late last night after more than a week's consideration of the request for extradition. The Governor said:

"I am unable to overlook the instincts which animated a father in this situation. Young Hooten should be set at liberty."

Hooten, who was divorced by his wife following his return from France, where he contracted tuberculosis, kidnapped his 3-year-old son and brought him to Cumberland University, at Lebanon, near here, where Hooten is a Government law student. Recently Mrs. Hooten obtained custody of the child for nine months of each year. Hooten was to have possession during the other three.

Unveil Tablet to Late S. K. Hodgdon.

A bronze memorial tablet to the late Samuel Kahler Hodgdon, for many years booking manager of the Keith vaudeville theatres, was unveiled yesterday afternoon in the National Vaudeville Artists' Club, in Forty-sixth Street. The tablet was uncovered by Raymond Hodgdon Jr. and Samuel K. Hodgdon, Mr. Hodgdon's grandsons. The Rev. Nathan Seagle pronounced the invocation.

Innovation at "Rain" Next Month.

An innovation will be introduced at "Rain" next month, when the customary Saturday performances will be omitted for four weeks. Sam H. Harris, the play's producer, is taking the step in order to provide vacation periods for Jeanne Engel, who plays the leading rôle.

CHICAGO BANKER SEES WAR CLOUD IN EUROPE

G. M. Reynolds Fears France Will Fight Germany and Russia —Blames Politicians.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 26.—George M. Reynolds, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Continental and Commercial Bank, who returned today from Europe, declared that a war between France on the one hand and Germany and Russia combined on the other, with Britain holding aloof, is now a possibility. He hoped for the best but feared the worst, and painted conditions in Europe in drab colors, due, as he explained, to the machinations of politicians.

"The best thing for America to do is to keep her hands out of European affairs and for every class of its citizens to get together and co-operate in the solving of our own problems," he said.

Mr. Reynolds declared that high tariff is a hindrance to international trade; that Premier Mussolini of Italy faces assassination, and that Hiram Johnson is a conservative when compared to other recently elected legislators.

"There is need," he said, "of a great deal of co-operation on the part of all American citizens. It is doubtful if legislation alone would help greatly. If the farmer gets $2 for his wheat, the high cost of living will go up, and 66 per cent. of the population, instead of 33 per cent., as now, will be discontented. As a result of such class legislation other special legislation will be wanted.

"I believe that readjustment must come about chiefly through a deflation of the prices of manufactured articles to the farmer."

As to American-European relations, after discussing French occupation of the Ruhr, the general "cocky" attitude of the French people, and the possibility of a German-Russian-English entente, Mr. Reynolds concluded:

"The best thing for the United States to do is to keep its money at home, where it will be needed."

PERKINS ASSETS INCREASE.

Estate to Pay Additional Inheritance Tax.

Surrogate Foley signed an order yesterday for the payment by the estate of George W. Perkins of an additional inheritance tax of $3,154. The tax was imposed after the executors had reported to the State Tax Commission that additional assets had been received to the extent of $59,162.

The papers show that the bulk of the money consisted of a payment to the estate by J. P. Morgan & Co. of the balance on the total claim of $78,645, which was Mr. Perkins's interest in the firm when he retired in 1910. Among the items making up this sum were $24,290 in cash, 312 shares of the San Diego Lands Inc., worth $31,250 and $6,000 from Drexel & Co.

OLIVER MOROSCO'S PLAYS.

His First Production, "The Schemers," to Open Here About Sept. 10.

Oliver Morosco yesterday announced four plays that he expects to produce here during the coming season. The first, entitled "Schemers," is the work of Dr. William I. Sirovitch, and will come to New York about Sept. 10, probably with Hale Hamilton and Elizabeth Risdon in the leading rôles.

Mr. Morosco's succeeding productions will be Myrtle Willis Goodhue; "Suspended Sentence," another play by Dr. Sirovitch, and a revue by Herman Timberg.

Henry Carey Morgan Buried.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 26.—Many members of the Summer colony this noon attended the funeral of Henry Carey Morgan, stepson of Milton C. Barger of New York, who died from injuries received last Friday afternoon when the New York-Newport Air Service plane Fleetwing crashed in making its landing at the Coddington Point terminal.

Trinity Church was well filled and the service was conducted by the Rev. H. A. Pritchard, of New York, rector of Mr. Morgan's own church, assisted by the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity. During the service there were several hymns by the Trinity choir, under the direction of the Rev. Nicholas Perrins, organist and choirmaster. Nearly one hundred floral pieces were sent by relatives and friends.

The interment was in the Barger family plot in the Island Cemetery.

Jacob D. Bucky.

Jacob D. Bucky, founder and head of the Bucky Lumber Company and a Director of the Yellow Pine Company, died on Sunday at the Hotel Maryland, 104 West Forty-ninth Street. He was one of the best known citizens of Jacksonville, Fla. Mr. Bucky was born in Geneseo, Prussia, in 1843. He came to this country with his parents, who located in Troy, N. Y., where he received his education. Before the Civil War the family moved to Savannah and later to Jacksonville.

When the war came Mr. Bucky came North to enlist in the Union Army. He was rejected on account of ill health and returned to Jacksonville, where he entered the mercantile business. He was a member of Craftsman Masonic Lodge of this city, an Elk and a charter member of the Jacksonville Board of Trade. He is survived by a wife, who was Eugenie Solomon of this city, and three sons.

Recluse, 82, Dies Near His Dugout.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N.Y., July 26.—James Spears, 82 years of age, who spent most of that time as a recluse living in a dugout which he built in the side of a hill a few miles from here, was found dead near his home. Inside the dugout was a tiny stove on which he cooked his meals. In one corner was a pallet on which he slept. His death was due to natural causes.

Lew Brodsky Dies in Exile.

BERLIN, July 26 (Jewish Telegraph Agency).—Lew Brodsky, once a prominent Jewish industrial magnate and philanthropist of Kief, is dead here, an exile from Russia. He was one of Europe's greatest sugar magnates, operating with his brother twenty-two factories in various parts of Russia.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY J. KENMORE, 50 years old, formerly connected with the United States Shipping Board, died on Tuesday at his home, 32 Macon Street, Brooklyn.

NATHANIEL JACOBS, a retired Brooklyn tailor and a member of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities, the Capitol Club and Temple Beth Emeth, died at his home, 416 Rugby Road, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was 67 years old.

MORRIS SCHNEIDER, a teacher of vocal and instrumental music in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,157 Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, aged 60 years.

WILLIAM FOLEY, 40 years old, in the building contracting business and a former resident of Brooklyn, died at his home in Spring Valley, N. Y., on Tuesday.

Mrs. KATHERINE HOPE ALLERMANN, wife of Henry Allermann, a retired business man, died on Wednesday at her home, 431 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. KATHLEEN RICHARDSON MORRIS CHASE, wife of Charles A. Chase, assistant secretary of the Society of Friends of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 304 East Forty-third Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MALONE ASSERSON FLETCHER, wife of Captain William B. Fletcher, U. S. N., retired, died Wednesday morning in the City Hospital at Newport.

OSCAR F. CLIFFORD of East Orange, N. J., died suddenly Wednesday in the offices of the Duross Company, real estate, 261 Broadway. He was 64 years old, and had long been with the General Bond and Shares Company.

Mrs. ANNIE TWYMAN, widow of George Twyman, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Walter H. Dunn, Sound Beach, Conn., yesterday. She was 83 years. She was known as the "Mother of All Children," being loved by the young people.

Born.

HANFT—Mr. and Mrs. Jack (nee Cell Weisberg), 618 West 164th St., are happy to announce the birth of a daughter, July 25, 1923. Lying-in Hospital.

Confirmation.

EISEN—Mr. and Mrs. Leon Eisen of 50 Bentley Av., Yonkers, N. Y., announce the bar mitzvah (confirmation) of their son, Jess M. Eisen, which will take place at his at the temple in the Home for the Aged and Infirm, Riverdale Av. and Valentine Lane, Yonkers, N. Y., on Saturday, July 28, 10 A. M. Friends are cordially invited.

Engaged.

ROGERS—HOHL—Mr. and Mrs. Sebold M. Hohl of New Rochelle announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen C. Hohl, to Francis E. Rogers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard J. Rogers of New Rochelle.

Married.

COHN—COHEN—The marriage will take place on Sunday, July 29, 1923, at Hotel Pennsylvania, 3 P. M., Sophia M. Cohen, daughter of Mrs. Mary E. Cohen of 3,081 East 3d St., Brooklyn, to Edwin Cohn, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Cohn of 920 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Died.

AIKMAN—Jane Frances, on July 23, 1923, dearly beloved wife of Lieutenant Charles R. Aikman and mother of May Aikman Begley, William, Charles Jr., Alexander, Jane and John Aikman. Funeral from her late residence, 4,120 Amboy Road, Great Kills, S. I

HYLAN IN CONTEMPT, CRAIG ANNOUNCES

Mayor Acts on Own Sinking Fund Calendar and Ignores the Controller's.

DEFIANCE OF COURT SEEN

Craig Insists Justice Newburger Gave Him Sole Custody of Commission's Records.

After Mayor Hylan and Controller Craig had insisted yesterday on each presenting his own calendar at a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission, and when the Mayor had abruptly left the room after his own calendar had been acted upon, without waiting for the Controller's calendar to be read, the Controller announced that he would prepare papers for contempt proceedings against the Mayor and one or two other city officials.

The fight over the calendars was the latest development in the long warfare between the Mayor and the Controller over Sinking Fund Commission matters. The Controller has insisted that he is the official custodian of the records of the commission, and that it is his duty to prepare the weekly calendars. He was upheld in this contention by Supreme Court Justice Newburger, despite whose ruling the Mayor has insisted upon presenting at each meeting what the Controller calls a "rump" calendar.

It was this calendar that the Mayor presented yesterday. It contained 134 items, each one of which was hurried through by the Mayor, Assistant Chamberlain Charles Sweeney and Frank A. Cunningham, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen. The Controller, forming a lone minority, voted against each item.

After the Hylan calendar was exhausted, the Mayor, Cunningham and Sweeney put on their hats and left the room. The Controller remained seated with John Korb, one-time secretary of the commission, who recently was ousted by the Mayor in favor of James Matthews. Mr. Korb then read the 292 items which were on the Craig calendar. The Controller sat in dignified silence and voted on each one. He explained later it was a necessary proceeding to lay the foundation for contempt proceedings.

"What was attempted today when the so-called Hylan calendar was acted upon," said the Controller, "was no action at all, as the calendar was made up in defiance of the Supreme Court. In the next place, while leaving the meeting in accordance with prearranged plans, the deserters have prevented any effective action on the regular calendar and public business is at a standstill so far as such matters are concerned.

"The Supreme Court will doubtless be able to take care of itself and of its orders. The public will have to submit to the outlaw methods, which were as brazen as those of Jesse James, until the court can apply corrective measures. I will institute contempt proceedings returnable next week."

While the Mayor's calendar was being acted upon, neither the Mayor nor the Controller glanced at each other and the atmosphere was tense.

PLANE DIVES INTO BAY; TWO FLIERS RESCUED

Plunge Follows Changing of Places by Navy Lieutenant and Student Aviator.

Lieutenant John Eiseman of the U. S. Navy, and Carl Rasmussen, a student aviator, narrowly escaped drowning yesterday afternoon when their plane took a nose dive into the Narrows near Fort Hamilton, submerging the men for several minutes.

Eiseman, who is attached to the Police Reserve Air Station at Fort Hamilton, had been piloting the machine for about half an hour when he shifted his place to give Rasmussen a turn at the wheel. No sooner had this been done than the plane, only twenty feet from the surface, plunged into the water about three hundred feet from shore, and turned upside down. The airmen were powerless, being strapped to their seats. Persons on the shore hastened to the craft in rowboats and brought the semi-conscious men to safety.

They were taken to the Norwegian Hospital, where they were treated for slight lacerations. The airplane was towed ashore, where it was discovered that the struts on the main pontoons were broken.

HANAN'S $1,000,000 WILLED TO FAMILY

Widow Receives $25,000 Cash, Personal Property and Half of Residuary Estate.

4 CHILDREN GET REMAINDER

Attorneys for Executors Deny Reports of Contest, Saying All Heirs Are Satisfied.

The will of Addison G. Hanan, shoe manufacturer, who died on July 16, at his Summer home at Port Chester, N. Y., was filed for probate yesterday in the office of Surrogate George A. Wingate, in Brooklyn. Although the petition states that the estate is valued at more than $5,000 in real property and more than $5,000 in personal property, it is believed that the actual value is well over $1,000,000. The entire estate is left to the wife and children.

The will directs that Mrs. Lillian J. Hanan, the widow, who lives at 1,222 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, receives $25,000 in cash and all of her husband's motor cars, furniture, books, pictures, rugs, silverware and jewelry and half of the residuary estate in trust. The will provides that at the death of Mrs. Hanan her share in the estate be divided among the children.

The remaining half of the residuary estate, according to the will, is to be divided in equal shares among the four children, Leonard M., 19, Richard A., 18, Anna L., 13, and Charles B., 7. The shares of the male children are to be held in trust for them until they reach the age of 25 years, when they will receive the principal. When Anna L. Hanan reaches the same age she is to receive half of the principal of her trust fund and the other half is to remain in trust. Leonard M. and Richard A. Hanan are to have their father's sail boats and yachts.

The will is dated Nov. 21, 1922. The executors are Mrs. Lillian J. Hanan, E. J. Phillips of 1,177 Dean Street and the two older sons when they become of age.

The law firm of Phillips & Avery, attorneys for the executors, denied yesterday reports of a contest of the will. The attorneys said that all the heirs are satisfied with its terms.

MRS. RICKNER IN CELL ON FEDERAL WARRANT

Government Joins State in Charging Army Officer's Wife With Killing Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNISTON, Ala., July 26.—Mrs. Evelyn Sue Rickner, who was at liberty under $3,000 bond on a State charge of murdering her husband, Lieutenant James C. Rickner, Eighth Infantry, at Camp McClellan, today is again in jail. Mrs. Rickner was rearrested yesterday when the Federal Government intervened in the case.

A Federal warrant was served on Mrs. Rickner by United States Deputy Marshall W. D. Harwell. She was placed in a cell at the Calhoun County Jail. Lieutenant Rickner was found shot to death in his bachelor quarters at Camp McClellan June 29. Mrs. Rickner, who had been staying at another part of the post, had gone to his quarters a short time before he was found dying.

The warrant under which Mrs. Rickner was taken in custody the second time was sworn out before United States Commissioner J. P. Whiteside by William M. Gray, Special Agent of the Department of Justice, who has been here for the last ten days investigating the case. It charged the defendant with murder.

Following the preliminary trial before Judge Holman, July 11, Mrs. Rickner was released on a bond signed by thirty-five residents of Anniston, whose wealth is estimated to represent a total of at least a million dollars. After her release, she took up temporary quarters at the home of Sheriff W. P. Knighton while seeking employment in the city, and was there when she was rearrested.

Triplets Born to Sea Captain in Gale.

GULFPORT, Miss., July 26.—When Captain John Ethelbert of Cornwall, England, skipper of the Helena, from New Castle, N. S. W., to Gulfport, with nitrate, arrived yesterday he told a story of his distressing predicament during the voyage. The Helena was just rounding the Island of New Caledonia and pitching in the mountainous seas kicked up by a sou'wester which had been blowing for three days when triplets were born to his wife. The ship's physician, Dr. A. N. Fowler, died two days before and was buried at sea. The gale blew itself out soon after the arrival of the babies.

Two Drown In Wyoming Floods.

RIVERTON, Wyo., July 26.—W. C. Whitaker, one of the best known stockmen in Wyoming, and Lloyd Jennings, an employe, lost their lives in the flood of Tuesday, when the waters swept away the house in which they were sleeping at Whitaker's ranch, near here, it was learned today.

2 Hours Faster to the
Pacific Northwest
on the
Portland Limited
Effective July 29

Time from Chicago reduced to 70 hours—name changed from Oregon-Washington Limited to *Portland Limited.*

Lv. Chicago (C. & N. W. Terminal) 10:15 p. m.
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The *Continental Limited,* another fine train, makes the run in 72 hours.

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Reduce with ease
And still eat what you please
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Fatima is the one higher quality cigarette at a reasonable price—and gaining every day in popularity and respect.

FATIMA
—a mild cigarette

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When you live in a garden apartment at Jackson Heights you do not have to wonder about the desirability of your neighborhood and your neighbors.

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Jackson Heights
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$34.50
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Made up of Imported Fabrics, Irish and Scotch Tweeds, English Suitings and Blue Unfinished Worsteds. Included are 3 and 4 button Sack Suits, 4 and 3 piece Golf and Norfolk Suits. Also Straight back Golf Models
Open Saturday till 6 P. M.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received to midnight. Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG, black satin, trimmed with brilliants, monogram M. B. W., Pennsylvania Hotel to 98th and West End Av., 7:30-8:30 Wednesday evening; liberal reward. Sam Levy, 132 West 36th. Longacre 555.

BANKBOOK lost, No. 2504; please return to Chatham and Phoenix National Bank.

BILLFOLD, $12, eyeglasses, near Broadway-159th. Phone Pfeiffer, Billings 0561. Reward.

BRIEF CASE, black, containing reports; suitable reward. Holmes, C 54 Times.

CASE of slides, black, from auto, between Sound Beach and Ridgefield, Conn.; finder rewarded. Lecturer, Room 804, 110 West 34th.

CIGARETTE CASE—Cloisonne, 20th Century cab Saturday evening; reward. E 121 Times.

PARASOL—Black silk with silver handle, lost July 26, Riverside Drive bench, near 106th St. Mrs. R. McLane, 211 West 107th.

POCKETBOOK containing money, papers, lost Thursday near 96th-Columbus Av.; finder return 137 West 94th; liberal reward.

PURSE, black leather, containing money, gold watch, emblem of Sacred Heart on inside cover, key; Monday; reward. M. O'Connell, 60 West 35th, ninth floor.

PURSE, small, containing keys, rosary, small amount of money. Finder return keys and rosary to Room 1030, Grand Central Terminal.

SATCHEL—Black leather, left on Peekskill express 4:05 P. M., Grand Central Station, Tuesday afternoon; initials "E. L." on bag; reward. Robert E. Livingston, Suite 123 Metropolitan Life Bldg., 1 Madison Av.

TRAVELING CASE, lady's, small, fitted, black leather, with outside cover, initials R. M. L., July 25, 7th Av. and 59th St. to Queensboro Bridge; liberal reward. J. Livingston, Room 2710, 70 East 45th.

FOUR FIELD MICE lost from laboratory, 244 West 74th St.; each mouse has a round bald spot on right side caused by scientific experimentation; $20 reward paid for each mouse returned dead or alive to Dr. Albert C. Geyser, 244 West 74th St.

$50 REWARD—Lost, brown purse at Polo Grounds containing a platinum ring, initialed L. G. T.—D. S. M., also diamond onyx guard ring. Finder return to 111 East 55th St., no questions asked.

$250 REWARD
for information leading to the recovery in reasonably good condition of Cadillac 5-passenger Sedan bearing motor No. 61-Q-656; transmission No. 61-15055; generator No. 9,851,715; body No. 2,204-B; switch lock No. A-3; painted dark blue with black fenders and running gear, light tan ribbed plush upholstery. Phone Mr. Scofield, Bowling Green 2500.

$500 REWARD for return of $2,000, lost by workingman probably subway or McLean Av. car or train Grand Central to Yonkers. Nannette Dress Co., 157 Spring St.

Jewelry.

JEWELRY—Envelope without name, containing unfinished jewelry, rings, diamonds, &c., between 87 Malden Lane and Fulton St. station 3d Av. "L"; reward. S. K. & W., 87 Malden Lane. Phone John 2021.

MESHBAG, gold, lost while getting on Madison Av. car at General Post Office July 26; reward. Hannah Cohen, Cortlandt 1751.

PIN, carved coral cameo, surrounded by small pearls, Broadway, between 156th-157th; liberal reward. Wadsworth 7950. Apt. 22.

PIN—Gold, pearls, blue stone; saw gentleman find on Lexington Av. car, 8:30 Thursday morning; will reward honesty. 136 East 40th.

PIN—Lost, 9:30 A. M., nurse school pin, class 1914, between 28th and 30th Sts.; appreciable reward. Mary E. Clancy, 793 Third Av.

WATCH, gold, Howard make, chain, 2 keys; liberal reward. Murray Hill 6273.

$400 REWARD
for return of gentleman's platinum single stone diamond ring, lost July 21, between West 25th St. and Rockaway Park, L. I., or in taxicab, Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$250 REWARD
for return of oblong shaped platinum watch attached to onyx and diamond bracelet; lost July 20th vicinity of Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Wearing Apparel.

FISHER scarf, lost Monday, July 23, at Loew's 83d St. Theatre. Return to 53 West 72d, Apt. 53. Reward.

FOX TAUPE in Gimbel Bros., Wednesday; liberal reward. Phone Broad 6800, Rudd.

FUR, Fisher neckpiece, one skin, in Fountain Room of Hotel Pennsylvania; liberal reward; no questions asked. Kaplan, 780 St. Marks Av. Lafayette 7900.

NECKPIECE—Fur marten, double pelt, Fay taxi or West 85th St., Tuesday night; reward. Schuyler 3871.

NECKPIECE—Lost, baum marten, marked "Bradley's, London," 6th Av. "L" to 44th; reward. Hotel McAlpin, 9th floor. Hill.

NECKPIECE, sable, lost, Broadway car or Rivoli Theatre; suitable reward. Call Vanderbilt 2060.

SABLE SCARF, eight skin, lost Tuesday night, July 24, in taxi. Liberal reward. Phone Madison Square 1084.

SABLE SKINS, two, lost between Riverside Drive, 84th St. and West 161st. Reward return to Miss Benson, care La Sorell Dress Co., 148 West 26th St. Phone 9335 Watkins.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG, young Boston bull, vicinity West 11th St.; reward. L. H. Smith, 41 West 11th St. Chelsea 4591.

FOUND.

HANDBAG containing money, in delicatessen store. Owner communicate 8,614 18th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

KEYS found, two keys on ring, 111th St. and Broadway. Bryant 0486.

WATCH and chain, man's, Tuesday. Please describe and where lost. A 207 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PERSONAL—ADOPTION: PRINCESSE, advanced in years, last of line, with no heirs, desires to perpetuate title and will legally adopt American, conferring thereby inalienable title; one of the principal European Kingdoms; title absolutely authentic, dating back to 8th century; person adopted must possess culture and refinement; be of unquestioned reputation and means commensurate with highest social position. S 199 Times.

WHEREAS, THE BUSINESS HERETOfore conducted by me under the name of Everite Novelty Co., at 152 West 42d St., has been sold by me in its entirety; and whereas I have relinquished all right and interest therein; be it known that I will not be responsible for any indebtedness or whatsoever obligations incurred by Everite Novelty Co. as now constituted. Rae Rothschild.

LOUIS—NOW WE REALIZE WHAT YOUR troubles are and have arranged to meet all difficulties quietly and speedily; B. T. co-operating; George here; H. distracted; communicate at once, Sidben.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THAT MEYER KATZ, the undersigned, has retired from the Chicago Sausage and Provision Co. and has no further interest in same. MEYER KATZ.

ARTHUR—Please telephone brother-in-law; will help every way possible. H.

SYSTEM OF PERMITS DAMS LIQUOR FLOW

Dry Forces Endeavor to Prevent Redistillation of Harmful Denatured Alcohol.

76 VARIETIES ARE IN USE

All of Them Poisonous, Some in a Deadly Degree—Check Is Kept on Each.

EVASION IS MADE HARDER

New Safeguards Created to Protect Public From Dangers of Cellar Moonshine.

The practice of redistilling denatured alcohol into passably drinkable moonshine is one fraught with great danger, Commissioner Haynes shows today. He will outline tomorrow the situation with regard to druggists and distillers.

PROHIBITION INSIDE OUT
Thirteenth Instalment

By ROY A. HAYNES,
U. S. Prohibition Commissioner.

SAFEGUARDING and facilitating the lawful use of alcohol is as much a part of prohibition enforcement as preventing and suppressing its unlawful use. Congress and the Constitution have placed both duties upon the administrative arm of the Government.

Few, if any, more important articles of legitimate commerce are manufactured or sold in the United States than alcohol. Without it the industry of the nation could neither progress nor maintain itself. From pharmaceutical preparations used at birth to the fluid with which the body is embalmed at death the individual is constantly dependent upon the legitimate use of alcohol. Of its hundreds of uses, only one is outlawed.

Protection of the rights of the lawful industrial and medicinal liquor users is just as imperative, under the law and in the promotion of public welfare, as the apprehension and punishment of those who violate the law and abuse the privileges conferred by it.

The fact that a great number of persons and establishments use alcohol in legitimate ways adds to the difficulty of prohibition enforcement. To the bootlegger and the illicit rectifier alcohol holds strong temptations. Even the denatured kinds, many deadly and all unfit for human consumption, must be guarded at all times to prevent theft. Despite all precautions, some portion of the alcohol meant for industrial uses is diverted from its legitimate purpose. That, however, is simply a troublesome incidental phase.

Terms of Permits.

Except in cases of persons using completely denatured alcohol, which cannot possibly be diverted to beverage use without redistilling, every user of alcohol must obtain a basic permit and give bond that he will not illegally divert the alcohol obtained. His personal character also is passed upon and his place of business inspected. Even when those requirements have been complied with, he cannot actually purchase alcohol until he obtains a permit to purchase, with the name of the vendor written in the application.

The vendor himself is operating under permit and bond, with the additional safeguard that Government storekeeper-gaugers or other Government officials are on duty at his plant to make certain that the business is conducted in accordance with the law.

The list of businesses, institutions, professions and individuals that may lawfully use alcohol is long and varied. It includes nearly all manufacturing industries, the products in which it is used ranging from cigarettes to smokeless powder, and from photograph films to artificial silk.

Without alcohol the chemist would be as helpless as the builder without cement. That applies equally to the chemical engineer who works out new processes in manufacturing, to the experimental chemist in college or private laboratory, and to the practical chemist whose work connects closely with that of such professional men as the pharmacist and the physician.

Legitimate Uses in Medicine.

Without alcohol, no anesthetic ether could be manufactured. Without alcohol, pharmacy—from the large manufacturing plant to the retail drug store where doctors' prescriptions are compounded—would be destroyed, for the science rests on the use of alcohol to extract the active medicinal principles from crude drugs.

Every physician, therefore, though he may not prescribe potable liquor to his patients, uses alcohol in the medicines he does prescribe. The dentist also must use it, and the surgeon finds it essential in maintaining that impeccable cleanliness upon which the marvelous modern success of his profession rests.

The hospital, the sanitarium, the first-aid station—all must have alcohol in order properly to carry on their work of relieving suffering and preventing death, and some religious organizations hold that fermented wine is essential in religious rites.

All these and other legitimate users of alcohol or of substances containing it must be protected in their rights, and our steadfast purpose is to give them that protection with the least possible measure of inconvenience consistent with safety. In carrying out that policy some little alcohol undoubtedly passes into the hands of swindlers, but it seems better to take the risk than to make the regulations so onerous that honest people cannot secure the alcohol they need.

Fully two-thirds of all alcohol produced in the United States is denatured and used mainly for technical purposes. As a general solvent in organic compounds its use in large quantities is necessary in the manufacture of paints, varnishes, shellacs, dyes and scores of other products. These uses have developed through the fifteen years since denatured alcohol was authorized, and many of the regulations governing them were made long before prohibition became a fact.

Seventy-six Denatured Kinds.

To the layman denatured alcohol is likely to mean only one thing. To the prohibition official it means seventy-six things, for there are that many kinds of denatured alcohol. Seventy are specially denatured for particular purposes. The other six kinds are completely denatured and are utterly unfit to be taken internally in any form. These six constitute the bulk of the denatured alcohol used in industry.

The denaturants used in the six formulas for completely denatured alcohol are wood alcohol, benzine, pyridine, kerosene, ether, gasoline, nitrobenzine and orthonitrotuene. In each of the formulas there are combinations of two or more of these denaturants which impart odor and taste and, in addition, make recovery of potable alcohol from the mixture extremely difficult. The usefulness of the alcohol, however, is not impaired for solvent purposes where the presence of poisons is not objectionable.

Completely denatured alcohol may be bought and used without a permit from the Federal Government. After the alcohol has been completely denatured, which is usually done at the distillery, the Government maintains no further supervision over it, except to require that it be not used for beverage or for certain other prohibited purposes. For example, the use of completely denatured alcohol is not permitted in any medicinal product intended for internal use.

The other one-third of the country's alcohol production, consisting of specially denatured and pure alcohol, is the portion with which the prohibition official is especially concerned.

Harmful and More Harmful.

Of the seventy authorized formulas for specially denatured alcohol many are designed for use in manufacturing pharmaceuticals, perfumery and various other articles, such as soap, the legitimate use of which makes impossible the employment of violent poisons. Many of the special denaturants are comparatively harmless mixtures, such as lavender and soft soap, or oil of peppermint or wintergreen and menthol crystals, or camphor and menthol crystals. Some, on the other hand, are composed of such strong substances as sulphuric acid and iodine. Hundreds of denaturants are used in the seventy formulas, each of which unfits the alcohol for use in beverages but does not unfit it for use in the particular product for which it is designed. For example, alcohol denatured with tobacco solution is used in manufacturing smoking tobacco.

The manufacturer who desires permission to use denatured alcohol of one or more of these special formulas makes application to his Collector of Internal Revenue, naming the special formulas desired, the products or processes in which he expects to use the alcohol and the total quantity of alcohol he will use within thirty days. It is frequently necessary that the full formula of the product accompany the application, and a sample of the product is sometimes required. All of this is necessary in order that the Treasury Department may know whether or not the process is one in which tax-free alcohol can be legitimately used. If the manufacturer expects to recover the alcohol after it has served its purpose, a description of the apparatus to be used in recovery must accompany the application.

With the application for permit must come also a bond, either personal or surety. The smallest bond that may be filed, $500, covers the use of not more than ninety-nine gallons of alcohol in a thirty-day period. The largest bond that may be filed is $100,000, and under it a manufacturer may use practically an unlimited quantity of specially denatured alcohol, subject only to the limitations for use stated in the application.

Safeguards Around Permits.

When the Collector has determined the tax questions involved, he sends all of the papers to the State Prohibition Director, who transmits them to the Prohibition Commissioner. If approval can be given under the law and regulations, a permit to use specially denatured alcohol is issued. With the basic permit goes a withdrawal permit, on which the manufacturer may obtain the required quantity of specially denatured alcohol from one or more denaturers or bonded dealers whom he himself names in his application.

The basic permit and bond remain in effect until withdrawn or canceled for cause, but the manufacturer must make a report at the end of each month showing the quantity of alcohol on hand at the beginning of the month, the quantity bought during the month, the quantity used in manufacturing and the quantity on hand at the end of the month. Every step of the process is necessary to enable the Government to keep track of all tax-free alcohol, and the process has been made as simple as possible consistent with this necessity.

An additional regulation requires the manufacturer to keep specially denatured alcohol in a locked storeroom, but this is no more than any prudent manufacturer would do in the absence of governmental requirement.

TOMORROW'S INSTALMENT: DRUGGISTS AND DISTILLERS.

Copyright, 1923, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

ROBBERS RIDE WITH VICTIMS

Use Auto to Hold Up Another Car —Escape With $120 in Cash.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 26.—Two men held up an automobile, robbed Clarence C. Burger of 25 Broad Street, New York, and a woman companion of $20, a gold watch, rings and a breast pin, and compelled Burger to drive around the country for three hours.

At West Asbury Park, Burger said, they met another car, and the two men held it up. One of them returned to the Burger car and the other took $100 from one of the two men in the other car and forced the driver to follow Burger's auto into the woods. There the two disappeared. Burger was held up on the shore of Deal Lake.

Week's Death Rate Lower In Spite of Hot Weather

Notwithstanding the unusually hot weather of last week the death rate of the city was lower than in the corresponding week of last year, Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Health Commissioner, announced yesterday. Last week's rate was 8.74 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 9.43 for the same week last year. Dr. Monaghan said the difference in the rate was equivalent to a saving of seventy-eight lives.

Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis were less and no deaths from sunstroke were reported. During the first twenty-nine weeks of this year the general death rate has been 13.08 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 13.29 during the same period last year. The infant death rate this year so far is 71 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 82 per 1,000 last year.

BOY GONE 8 WEEKS FOUND NEAR HOME

Robert E. Niles, 14 Years, Was Staying With Chauffeur in Neighborhood.

NEVER FAR AWAY, HE SAYS

Often Passed Police Station Where His Mother Had Reported Him as Missing.

Robert E. Niles, 14 years old, who has been missing from his home at 801 Riverside Drive for eight weeks, was found yesterday by his mother, Mrs. Alice B. Niles, living in a furnished room at 713 St. Nicholas Avenue with Joe Boyle, a taxicab driver, who had befriended him.

Although Bobby had been reported to have been seen in many places in New York State and even as far away as Montreal, his wanderings hardly extended outside the police precinct in which his home is situated. Almost daily he passed the West 152d Street Police Station, where his mother had reported him as missing, and he even ran errands for a patrolman of the precinct, without being recognized.

Gets News of Boy.

The report which resulted in the discovery of the missing Bobby reached Mrs. Niles at noon yesterday as she was preparing to leave for Utica, where the boy had last been reported. John McMennamin, 24 years old, who said that he had just walked to the city from up State, called at the Riverside Drive apartment to tell Mrs. Niles that her son could be found in the vicinity of 189th Street and Riverside Drive.

Mrs. Niles telephoned for her automobile at once and drove with McMennamin and a porter to Dyckman Street and to the river. Leaving the car there, the party walked down the railroad tracks to the neighborhood of 189th Street.

"While I stood near the tracks," said Mrs. Niles last night, "the two men went off through the woods to search a small wooden shack, which Mr. McMennamin had reported as the headquarters of a group of boys who play along the river front. In a few minutes they came back, without Bobby but with a small and frightened boy, Thomas De Vito, who confessed, at last, that he could take us where Bobby was staying.

"I left the two men at the shack and drove as rapidly as possible according to the directions of the boy. I was so excited that I almost collided with a motorcycle patrolman. I threw on the brakes and called to him to help me find my son. 'All right, madam,' he said, and followed me to 713 St. Nicholas Avenue.

"I can hardly remember what happened after we entered the house. I believe we climbed to the fourth floor. The patrolman knocked, a voice called 'Come in,' the door was opened, and there was Bobby."

The boy confessed later that he had been cooking hot cakes over a small gas stove for his own and Boyle's lunch. The boy and his chauffeur-benefactor were taken to the West 152nd Street station for questioning, which was soon ended.

"Nobody recognized me," Bobby said, in describing his adventure. "Mr. Boyle once saw a picture in a newspaper which he thought looked like me, but I persuaded him that it wasn't." The boys along the river, he said, believed that he had run away from his home in Virginia.

"When you saw your pictures in the newspapers and read of your mother's anxiety, didn't you want to come back to her?" Bobby was asked.

"Yes," he said, "but I didn't want to come back without a job."

The first day away from home, Bobby said, he had asked for jobs in stores along Amsterdam Avenue. Everybody asked me first how old I was and when they learned I was only 14, I wanted to see my working papers. I didn't have any; so they wouldn't hire me."

Slept in the Park.

For three nights he slept in Riverside Park. Then Joe Boyle, who drives a taxicab at night met him, learned that he was hungry, bought him a meal and took him to his room at 713 St. Nicholas Avenue.

For weeks the boy went in and out of the rooming house, which is a comparatively short distance from the 152d Street Station House, passed through the streets about the station and talked with patrolmen. Three times, he said, he had fetched coffee for a patrolman in a garage, receiving five cents each time for his work.

Bobby enjoyed telling of his experiences in and about the old shack built of driftwood near the Hudson. River. There, with a dozen other boys, he had satisfied his craving for outdoor life.

PLOT TO SLAY HARDING REPORTED, BUT FALSE

Daugherty Also Chosen as Victim by Russian Anarchists, Washington Heard.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 26.—A circular issued on July 12 by the Department of Justice warning of a plot to assassinate President Harding and Attorney General Daugherty was made public by a Chicago newspaper tonight following the receipt of one of the documents by the Sheriff of Will County, at Joliet, Ill. The circular reads in part as follows:

"It has been reported to the bureau that Philip Kurinsky and Sophie Bushwick, Russian anarchists, have been chosen to assassinate the President and the Attorney General. The plan as outlined was for these anarchists to trail the Presidential party on the Alaskan trip, and at the first opportunity the crime was to be perpetrated by means of a gun equipped with a silencer.

"Kurinsky has been located and is under surveillance.

"Sophie Bushwick is also known under the aliases of Anna Bushwick and Mrs. Anna Kaufmann. In the records of the San Francisco Police Department it appears she was arrested in San Francisco for vagrancy on November 8, 1919. It is not desired that this subject be taken into custody but every effort should be made to locate her, and if located she is to be placed under close surveillance and the bureau notified by wire.

In response to inquiries made in Washington, William J. Burns, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation, said tonight that investigation of the report had proved it to be baseless.

SEVERAL HURT BY BOMB.

Corporal Who Dropped It at Peekskill Badly Burned.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 26.—Corporal Charles Ascera, Company A, Seventy-first Regiment, was seriously burned on the face and body at the State Camp here today, when he dropped a smoke-bomb while engaged in chemical warfare practice. The bomb burst, its contents spreading over Ascera and several others.

Ascera, treated by men of the Medical Corps, was removed to Peekskill Hospital. The others in the path of the bomb sustained only minor burns and returned to their posts after first aid treatment.

Klan Willing to Take University.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26.—The Knights of the Ku Klux Klan will take over Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Ind., if the trustees of the institution are able to present a sound financial proposition, high officials of the Klan in Indiana said here today. The Klan is opposed to taking over the university if it is involved in a lawsuit, these officials added.

Elsie Ferguson Wins Divorce in Paris; Actress Freed From Her Banker Husband

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 26.—The Paris courts today granted a decree of divorce to Elsie Ferguson, the actress, against her husband, Thomas B. Clarke Jr., Vice President of the Harriman National Bank, New York. The grounds were indifferencee, deseration and non-support.

The decree was also made final in the case of Morris Roderick Volck, son by a former marriage of Mme. de Gama, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador at London, and Mildred Volck, formerly Mildred Lucille Everett. The divorce was pronounced on grounds of the "torts of the respective parties," or against both parties. The wife was charged with desertion of the conjugal domicile and the husband with having written her abusive letters.

Elsie Ferguson was married in 1916 to Thomas B. Clarke. The affair was one of the social events of the season.

Early this year came rumors of a disagreement, and on June 9 Mr. Clarke confirmed the fact that he and the actress had separated, but refused to discuss the differences. A little later Miss Ferguson established a residence in Paris.

Mrs. Clarke was born in New York in 1886 and began her career in 1900 as a member of the chorus in "The Belle of New York." Later she appeared in musical comedy and then entered the movies.

Irene Castle Won on "Insults."

PARIS, July 26.—Irene Castle founded her demand for divorce from Captain Robert Treman on his alleged insulting attitude toward her, it was learned today.

"Serious insults" constitute one of the grounds for divorce in France, definition of the term in relation to the evidence being left to the judgment of the court. The dancer obtained a divorce on Monday.

It was shown in court that on July 2 the dancer made formal demand through a Sheriff's officer that her husband receive her in congugal domicile, to which the husband replied, according to the text read in court:

"I am not the least anxious to see my wife again, and I refuse to take her back. All that I ask of her is to leave me in quiet. I intend to live as I like."

Mrs. Castle declared her husband had long neglected her and that they had not inhabited the same house for nearly a year.

WITNESS DEFIANT IN FALLON CASE

Pleading Secrecy Pledge to Federal Government, Eidlitz Won't Bare Talks With Editor.

IGNORES ORDERS BY COURT

Withholds Chats With Victor Watson of The American Despite Judge's Commands to Tell.

Testifying yesterday before Referee Terence Farley, Ernest Eidlitz, accused by William J. Fallon, the lawyer, of stealing valuable papers belonging to Mildred Adams, or "Mildred Adams James," when in the employ of Fallon & McGee, refused to reveal conversations he had with Victor Watson, city editor of The New York American. Fallon requested that Eidlitz be held in contempt of court. The referee, representing Supreme Court Justice Richard P. Lydon, reserved decision.

The witness said his reason for declining to answer Fallon concerning these conversations was that he had promised the United States District Attorney not to disclose the nature of the talks. Eidlitz is believed to have been the principal witness before the Federal Grand Jury which recently returned an indictment against Fallon, accusing him of bribing a juror.

Eidlitz, cross-examined by I. Gainsburg, of counsel for Mildred Adams, testified he had called on Mr. Watson two weeks before he was discharged from the law office. He had gone, he said, at the request of "a lady firend of Mr. Fallon," but this statement was ordered stricken from the record.

Under redirect examination by Mr. Fallon, Eidlitz said:

"I saw the editor to beg him to save you."

"The first time you saw Mr. Watson, you said he told you he had it on Fallon," Fallon said. "What did he tell you he knew about me?"

"I can't remember." Then after a pause: "I can't answer. It is a Government secret.

Here former Deputy State Attorney General Samuel Berger, who Eidlitz admitted had been retained for him by The American, asked that the witness be not pressed for a reply because of his participation in the Federal Investigations. Mr. Farley told Eidlitz to answer the question.

"Watson told me—" Eidlitz stopped, bit his lips, and looked intently at the desk. He remained in that position for four minutes, when the Court pressed him to reply. After at least another minute, Eidlitz said:

"I decline to answer."

"I ask your Honor," said Mr. Fallon, "that he be instructed to answer."

"I instruct you to answer," said the Court, but Eidlitz again refused.

"I ask that he be committed in contempt until he answers it," demanded Fallon. Referee Farley said he would reserve decision and asked that the questioning continue.

Fallon then took up Eidlitz's admitted visit to Mr. Watson at his Flushing home several days after his discharge. At this time, he said Eidlitz, Mr. Watson said he knew many things about Fallon & McGee.

"I was sworn to secrecy by the United States Government," Eidlitz declared. "I am willing to talk, but I don't want to do wrong."

"There is nothing here to prejudice the Government's cases," the Court held. "Answer the question."

"I decline to answer."

Concerning the robbery of the cabinet in Fallon's office in the Knickerbocker Building, in which a paper purporting to be the marriage certificate of Colonel Mildred Adams was stolen, Eidlitz alleged Fallon wanted the theft fastened on J. H. Gilbert, his former law partner, and now of counsel for Colonel James.

The hearing will be continued next Thursday.

SAYS GASOLINE COST ADDS TO FARM UNREST

L. V. Nicholas Calls the Oil Independents to Chicago to Discuss a Price Cut.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 26.—High priced gasoline was one of the economic factors which "resulted recently in the election to the United States Senate of a certain gentleman in Minnesota," and which "operates to augment the strength of the extreme liberal faction in Congress," it was asserted today by L. V. Nicholas, Chairman of a convention of independent oil producers, refiners and retailers meeting at the Congress Hotel.

Mr. Nicholas, who is President of the National Petroleum Marketers' Association, sent out the call for the meeting three weeks ago in an effort to get the present retail price of gasoline reduced. Strong opposition to his proposal developed, principally on the part of producers and refiners, as soon as the discussion got under way.

Nightfall found the debaters as far from reaching a decision as when they started.

ORDERED TO BURN BANKRUPT'S BOOKS

Former Runner for Raynor Firm Admits Trying to Destroy Records.

AGED BANKER LOST $50,000

Tried to Save Brokers With Loan Just Before Crash, Referee Hears.

An attempt to destroy records of stock transaotions of Raynor, Nicholas and Truesdell, brokers, who failed for $4,000,000 last April, was made on the day of the failure on the orders of the firm's office manager, according to testimony yesterday before Referee Harold P. Coffin in bankruptcy proceedings. The records related to the so-called "stock loan account," through which, it is charged, many of the transactions which have been under investigation at previous sessions of the proceedings, were made.

An eighteen-year-old youth, Judah Naghersky, formerly a runner for the firm, declared that he had been sent to a Brooklyn storage warehouse to burn up the orders, but that the warehouse superintendent had refused to permit it without a written order from the firm. He testified that the office manager had subsequently given him such an order, but unsigned, and that the warehouse employes would not honor it, so the records were not destroyed.

That an 80-year-old banker of Titusville, Pa., in the eleventh hour attempted to save the firm was also disclosed at the hearing. The banker—C. McKinney—made a $50,000 loan to the brokers on condition that the firm get a loan of an equal amount in this city. Mr. McKinney handed over his check when he received a letter that the New York loan had been negotiated. A day or two later, however, he was informed that the New York loan did not go through and the brokers offered him two postdated checks in repayment of $40,000 of the loan. Mr. McKinney declined to accept them and let the loan stand on the firm's note, without collateral. The $50,000 was swallowed up in the crash of the firm.

Details of other attempts to save the firm were brought out before Referee Coffin. One loan of $25,000 was made in February by Samuel Wechsler, and was paid by a check of Nathan J. Miller & Co., a Stock Exchange house of which Wechsler is now a member. Wechsler declared that he made the loan personally and that the check was drawn against his account. Harold Raymond, formerly of Raymond, Shaw & Co., also a Stock Exchange firm with which Raynor, Nicholas and Truesdell had an account, was questioned with regard to transactions by which S. P. Deery & Co. took up a loan of $180,000 to Raynor, Nicholas & Truesdell from the Seaboard National Bank. He promised to look for records which might throw light on this transaction.

De Witt C. Raynor, senior member of the firm was still missing on the resumption of the hearing yesterday. He was last heard from from Atlantic City, where he was said to be "seeking a job." The hearing was adjourned to Sept. 13, at 2:30 P. M.

FARM BUREAU FRAMES DEMAND ON HARDING

Loans on Wheat in Farm Bins Will Be Asked—McNary for $1.75 Price.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The question of obtaining Government aid for more than a million wheat growers who are said to be facing bankruptcy as a result of the sudden crash of grain prices will be put to President Harding immediately upon his return to the White House from his Alaskan tour, officials of the American Farm Bureau Federation said here today.

Executives of the bureau, at a closed conference last week, adopted resolutions outlining two steps which if taken by the Government would prevent the ruin of the growers, it was said. They are:

1. That Secretary of Agriculture Wallace class farm granaries as warehouses, thus enabling the farmer to borrow money with his wheat as security.

2. That the Farm Loan Board administer the Intermediate Credit act, passed at the last session of Congress, "as it is written."

These two demands will be made upon President Harding and Secretary Wallace by Gray Silver, head of the Washington Farm Bureau, despite the fact that the Farm Loan Board has branded the plan as "vague and not a guaranteed relief for the farmer."

The Farm Bureau is urging a special session of Congress for relief legislation. Congressman O. J. Kvale of Minnesota, the successor of Andrew J. Volstead, has sent a telegram to President Harding asking for the special session. Senator C. L. McNary of Oregon, according to dispatches received here, will board the Presidential train in that State and ask the President to call a special session to enact legislation fixing the minimum price for the 1923 wheat crop at $1.75 a bushel. He is ranking member of the Senate Agriculture Committee.

Who's Who in the League of Nations

Characteristics and achievements of some of the more prominent men and women who make up the personnel of the League.

The New York Times
NEXT SUNDAY
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WATSON RETORTS ON SLUMP IN WHEAT

Senator Says That Experts Find the Home Market Governs the Price Here.

COMBATS UNDERWOOD VIEW

Europe Is Buying More Than in 1914 Despite Its Turmoil, He Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Senator Watson of Indiana, took issue today with Senator Underwood's view expressed in a speech at Birmingham, Ala., yesterday that the low price of wheat was due in large part to the lack of export markets in Europe as a result of political instability which the United States ought to help to remedy. The Indiana senator's statement, which was given out at the Republican National Committee offices, was a contention that American agricultural shipments to Europe were proportionately greater now than they were before the World War.

Mr. Watson was not optimistic over the prospect for relief for farmers by legislation. He blieves, however, that the situation can be improved through the institution of better distributing agencies, and that phase of the problem may be the subject of action in the next Congress.

"I have read with interest," said Senator Watson, "the newspaper reports of Senator Underwood's address before the Birmingham Rotary Club. Although the reports of his speech are regrettably abbreviated, they all agree upon one thing. They alike quote him to the effect that our present agricultural conditions are due in a large measure, if not altogether, to European conditions, which Senator Underwood claims have destroyed the markets for our farm products and thereby depressed our farm prices.

"I greatly fear Senator Underwood has been reading Democratic literature instead of the reports of the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Commerce, which give the official and correct figures.

Gives Figures of Experts' Report.

"On July 12 last a committee of bankers, economists and agriculturists, appointed by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to make a study of the agricultural outlook, issued to the press their conclusions. I have in my possession their complete report. Among other things set forth in this report is the statement that for the year just ended June 30, our exports of wheat and wheat flour were twice our average exports of wheat and wheat flour in the prewar period. From this it is obvious that the European situation has not lost the American farmer his wheat market abroad as compared with the normal conditions prior to the World War.

"Senator Underwood warned that 'black clouds blowing from the wheat belt,' brought by failure to find an export market, would cause economic suffering in this country unless this nation takes a hand to 'remedy European conditions.'

"On July 16 the Department of Commerce issued a lengthy statement upon our exports of agricultural products to Europe. The report shows that prior to the World War six great industrial countries of Europe took 65 per cent. of our total agricultural exports to all the world. It further shows that this quantity constituted 93 per cent. of all of our agricultural exports to Europe proper.

"The Department of Commerce compared agricultural exports to these countries in pre-war years with our agricultural exports to the same countries for the last three years and furnishes detailed tables. The figures show that our agricultural exports to Europe today and the last three years have been 150 per cent. greater than they were in the pre-war period.

Percentages of Farm Exports.

"To cite another proof. The reports of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce show that prior to the World War the farmer furnished about 6 per cent. of our total exports. For the fiscal year just ended our farm exports were 10 per cent. of all our exports, showing that the farmer is furnishing a greater percentage of our exports today than he did during the pre-war period.

"From this it is clearly apparent that whatever the conditions in Europe, at least they have not lost the American farmer his former markets compared with what he sold in normal times prior to the World War.

"If Senator Underwood would consult a report made by a joint Congressional Commission upon the subject of agriculture of which his colleagues, Senator Joe Robinson and Senator Pat Harrison, were members, he would ascertain from a very exhaustive study which that commission made and presented in four volumes, that exports of farm products do not determine farm prices in America. That commission published detailed tables covering thirty years which clearly show that farm prices in the United States are determined almost wholly by domestic consumption of farm products, and that domestic consumption, in turn, depends upon domestic prosperity.

Variation in Cotton Prices.

"No better proof that increased exports do not mean increased prices is needed than the example furnished by cotton, which is a subject upon which Senator Underwood ought to be very well informed. In 1913 we were exporting between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 bales of cotton, and cotton was selling at 11 and 12 cents. For the year ending July 6 last, we exported 4,682,000 bales of cotton, less than half the prewar volume of exports, and cotton was quoted in New Orleans at 22 to 27 cents.

"Senator Underwood will find it very difficult to reconcile the theories advanced in his speech with the fact that cotton is now double prewar prices, although our exports of that product are only halw those of the prewar period. He will find it equally difficult to reconcile his theories in regard to farm prices and European markets with the facts.

"One of the troubles with the farmer today is attributable to the fact that too many people are attempting to twist and distort cold facts to fit some preconceived political theory, rather than attempting to take the cold facts and work out a solution logically consistent with them."

Senator Watson did not venture any expression of the speech in New York last night of Senator Johnson of California, although it is believed that the Californian expressed Mr. Watson's views accurately so far as the World Court and the League of Nations are concerned.

The speech of Senator Johnson apparently caused no stir in Washington political circles. Republicans did not comment while the Democratic National Committee announced that Chairman Hull would issue no statement on the subject.

Fire Captain Admits Arson; Led Men to Put Out Blaze

Although he gave no motive, Otto Kammerer, a Captain of the Floral Park Fire Department, confessed yesterday to setting fire to a vacant house, according to Captain William Phillips of the Nassau County Police. Kammerer and John Due, a Lieutenant of the same company, were arrested on Wednesday night.

Both men were remanded to the Nassau County Jail yesterday under $2,500 bail on charges of third degree arson.

Kammerer, a Long Island Railroad clerk, signed a confession admitting that he and Due had saturated a $5,000 dwelling in Elmont with kerosene, set fire to it and then answered the fire alarm. At the time the Floral Park firemen were commended for their rapid work. The same building was damaged by fire in May, but Kammerer and Due denied knowledge of that fire.

STEEL WAGE TO RISE AS HOURS DECREASE

Corporation Heads Discuss Ways to Meet Shorter Day With No Hardship to Men.

TRY TO AVERT ACTUAL CUT

Eugene G. Grace Reports Progress by Bethlehem Company in Plans for New Schedule.

Officials of the United States Steel Corporation yesterday took up the problem of readjusting the schedule of wages of unskilled labor so that the daily wage paid to the laborer in the steel industry would not be seriously affected by the reduction in the working hours from twelve to eight. The most probable solution to be expected, according to officials of leading companies, is an increase in the hourly rate of pay by either 15 or 20 per cent.

Officials of the leading companies realize, they say, that they cannot bitrarily reduce the wages of their vast army of workers from $4.80 per day to $3.20 per day without endangering their morale, leaving out of consideration all humanitarian factors in the problem. The only way out of the situation, most of them believe, is to add a sufficient sum to the established hourly wage to give the laborer almost as much for eight hours as he has been receiving for twelve.

It was on this basis and on similar proposals that the conference of United States Steel Corporation officials worked yesterday. No formal statement was made after the meeting, because the proposals have not been adopted. They have merely been presented and are being threshed out around the conference table. These conferences are to continue. Because of its position in the industry, it is considered likely that, should an increase of 15 or 25 per cent. to its unskilled workers be put into effect by the United States Steel Corporation, other companies in the industry would be obliged to follow suit. In fact, some of the companies already have established the eight-hour day in some of their plants or departments, and have advanced wages from 10 to 25 per cent.

Heavy Outlay Involved.

According to estimates made by leaders in the trade yesterday, the proposed elimination of the twelve-hour day would add from $30,000,000 to $45,000,000 annually to the payrolls of the steel companies. About half of the increase would be borne by the United States Steel Corporation. The smaller estimate is based on the assumption that there will be a 15 per cent. increase in the hourly wage, while the larger increase is based upon the assumption that the increase will be 25 per cent. A $4 daily rate, or 50 cents an hour, which represents an increase of 25 per cent. over the present rate of 40 cents an hour, would mean an increase of $45,000,000 in the annual payrolls.

In all there are about 480,000 men employed in the steel industry, but only about 25 per cent., or 120,000, are working twelve hours a day. To entirely eliminate the twelve-hour day and place all men on the straight eight-hour day would call for 60,000 additional men. Just when these men will be available and when the twelve-hour day can be entirely eliminated, according to steel men, is a question which only time can answer. It is not the intention of the industry, however, to place all these men on a straight eight-hour day, according to statements made by officials yesterday. The eight-hour day will be established only in what is known as the "continuous operation" units of the industry. These include the blast furnaces, where pig iron is made, and the open-hearth furnaces, where the steel is made, and in other branches in which the output of these furnaces is used. In branches where work can be done in ten-hour shifts this schedule will be in operation. But it is conservatively estimated that 180,000 men will be needed to do the work now done by 120,000 men.

In addition to the United States Steel Corporation, the larger units among the independent companies are now also busily engaged in readjustment of their plant operations for the purpose of eliminating the twelve-hour day. Just what progress has been made is expected to be discussed in general at a meeting of the Directors of the American Iron and Steel Institute, which is expected to be held before the close of the current month.

Bethlehem Making Progress.

Eugene G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, said yesterday that his company was making progress in formulating plans to eliminate the twelve-hour day and expected soon to begin actual rearrangement of the working forces. This would be accomplished with the employes a party to it, he said, through Bethlehem's employes' representation system.

The steel industry, said Mr. Grace, had committed itself to the elimination of the twelve-hour day as speedily as possible, and the matter was no longer an issue so far as the industry was concerned. The matter was up to the Government, which could either revise the immigration laws so that the proper class of immigrants could come into the country, or by other means which would add to the supply of labor. "If enough men applied at the plants of the company today for work we would immediately put the plan into effect," he added.

In view of existing conditions in the country, which made it almost impossible for the industry to get sufficient labor to man the mills at the recent rate of operations, which was in excess of 90 per cent. of capacity, Mr. Grace said, he believed that the best way to alleviate the situation would be by selective immigration. In other words, to get the class of laborers into the country who desired to work in the big industry.

Mr. Grace added that the labor situation had improved in recent months owing to immigration from Mexico and the migration of the negro from the South to the North. He said that the company now was employing about 2,500 Mexicans and found them desirable workers. That an upward revision of wages would be made was admitted by Mr. Grace, but upon what basis he could not say at present. He said that this might be done either by an adjustment of the hourly wage, or that a compromise might be reached by paying the men on a tonnage basis. Whatever plan was adopted would be approved only upon consultation with the workmen through the employes' representation system.

"The elimination of the twelve-hour day," he said, "is the biggest job in the history of the industry, as it means a new order and the breaking down of old traditions which have been in force in the industry for years."

DISPUTE BRITISH ON SIZE OF ARMIES

War Department Officials Contradict the Data Given to Commons.

CALL FIGURES MISLEADING

Say Our Total Includes All at Home and Abroad—British Total Only for Home Force.

REAL BRITISH ARMY 606,000

In Proportion to Population and Wealth Our Army Is by Far the Smallest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Officials of the War Department were at a loss today to understand the comparative army strength figures given to the House of Commons yesterday by Lieut. Col. Guinness, British Under Secretary for War, which seem to show that the only important power which has increased its armed forces since 1913 was the United States.

Colonel Guinness states that the United States had an army of 137,000 in 1922, as contrasted with 86,500 in 1913, while Great Britain had 106,514 in 1913 and only 80,919 in 1922. France was credited by Colonel Guinness with an army of 666,743 in 1913 and only 450,859 in 1922.

War Department officials assert that the figures given by Colonel Guinness are misleading. The total 137,000 given for the United States includes the regular army, reserves on active duty, National Guard on active duty, army nurse corps, Philippine Scouts, cadets at West Point and 400 besides.

Army officials stated today that it appeared that the figures of 80,919 for Great Britain included only those troops in the kingdom itself and excluded all other troops maintained elsewhere.

The French figures, quoted by Colonel Guinness, compare with the number of troops provided by the French budget for 1922 for France itself and excludes these outside forces: Algeria, Tunis, China, 71,833; Morocco, 92,951; Constantinople, 6,928; Levant, 50,904; extraordinary missions, 508; Sarre Basin, 7,765; controlled commissions, 465; Rhine province, 86,959; Silesia, 760.

In other words, 318,771 of France's troops were not included by Colonel Guinness. In 1922, according to the budget estimates, France had an armed force of 769,630.

The British regular army consists of 165,000 men, according to army officials. In addition there is an all-British army of 77,000 men in India, while about 46,000 men are maintained by the colonies, and 8,700 are paid for by the Colonial Office. There are also 310,000 Indian troops, making a grand total of all soldiers under the British flag of 606,700.

Distribution of these forces, according to the Military Intelligence Bureau, is as follows: Great Britain, 96,000; North Ireland, 5,000; South Ireland, 500; Rhine, 6,700; Gibraltar, 900; Bermuda, 600; Jamaica, 600 British, 1,000 Colonial; Malta, 1,000 British, 250 Colonial; Cyprus, 115; Constantinople, 19,500; Egypt, 9,300; Palestine, 900 Indian; Irak, 3,300 British, 7,700 Indian; India (including Aden), 77,000 British, 310,000 Indian; Ceylon, 280; Mauritius, 200; West Africa, 260 British, 500 Colonial; North China, 50 British, 800 Indian; South China, 1,600 British, 500 Colonial, 850 Indian; Sinagpore, 1,500 British, 100 Colonial.

Besides maintaining a smaller army than any of the other great powers, War Department officials insist that the United States has fewer soldiers in proportion to national wealth and population than any other first-class power and spends a smaller per cent. of its budget on its military establishment. The latter figure does not include State expenditures.

Official figures show, it is asserted, that the increase in expenditures of 1923 over 1913 was less than those of the four powers mentioned

FAIR HERE LURES EUROPEAN BUYERS

British Delegate Says Merchandise Show Will Raise Standard of Commodities.

DRESS MADE IN 34 MINUTES

Crowd at Grand Central Palace Applauds Speed Test—Preach Metric System to Exhibitors.

Buyers from abroad began to appear at the Merchandise Fair at the Grand Central Palace and the 165th Regiment Armory yesterday. Many of them who had planned extended trips through the United States altered their program so that they could spend a few days more in New York and visit the fair. Buyers from Cuba were also interested in the exhibits yesterday. Among British buyers was James A. Doyle of a London woolen house.

"I am surprised the fair was not started years ago," said Mr. Doyle. "Not only does it benefit American trade in general, but it will serve to raise the standard of commodities. With unlimited wealth and manufacturing facilities the goods produced in the United States could lead the world in quality. When all American manufacturers aim at producing the highest possible class of goods America can become the world's market place."

A record in dressmaking was set yesterday at the booth of the Women's Institute by Miss Lenore McCormack. She made a dress in thirty-four minutes in demonstrating the "one hour dress" system. Despite a sore finger, Miss McCormack chopped so much from the specified time that she hopes to cut even more minutes off the hour. The dress was a straight line affair of green "Everfast" material supplied by Ehrlanger & Blumgart Company, 354 Fourth Avenue. A crowd gathered about the booth while Miss McCormack cut, basted and stitched, and there was handclapping when she had finished.

Earlier in the day she made two dresses for Odille and Odette Trevas Kiss, the Western Union twins, who have been christened Spic and Span by the exhibitors.

Many department stores have girls who make these dresses while customers wait for them, and they have been used to increase sales. They can be adapted for almost any sort of wear by varying the cut somewhat. The previous record for making one was forty-five minutes.

A. B. Butman, chief of the Shoe and Leather Division of the Department of Commerce, and A. J. Wolfe, chief of the Division of Commercial Laws, took charge of the department's booth at the fair yesterday, relieving R. T. Pickard, who returned to Washington. Mr. Wolfe said the number of recent inquiries received by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce showed the desire of American manufacturers and exporters to do their export business intelligently. It was formerly the custom to criticise American manufacturers because of their manner of conducting export trade, he said, but a study of the questions involved in trade disputes showed the good faith of the vast majority of American manufacturers toward their foreign customers.

Exhibitors at the fair yesterday were canvassed by Frederick L. Roberts, Treasurer of the Metric Association, to enlist their support for the movement to substitute the metric system of weights and measures for the American system. He was hopeful that at least the double system would be adopted.

"The trend toward adoption of the metric system is progressing steadily in this country," he said. "The more important America becomes as an exporting nation the more necessary it will be to mold our methods in line with those of the remainder of the world.

"America and Great Britain are practically the only important countries in the world that have not already adopted or decided to adopt the metric system. Japan last year adopted exclusive use of metric weights and measures to begin after a three years' educational period. There is no question that manufacturers who are cultivating export trade will find their way made easier if their goods are marked metrically."

Music has been called in to stimulate the already marked enthusiasm at the fair. Following requests by exhibitors, the armory had a large orchestra yesterday, and at the Grand Central Palace a piano furnished by the Sesqui-centennial Exhibition Association of Philadelphia has been played steadily since the fair opened.

WOULD GIVE WORKERS VOICE IN MANAGEMENT

National Economic League Reports Result of Study of 1,000 Plans to Better Relations.

BOSTON, July 26.—As the result of a study of more than 1,000 plans for improved relations between employers and employes, a special committee of the National Economic League on "Readjustment in Industrial Relations" recommends that employes have participation in management under certain limitations, and that they have the opportunity to acquire some financial interest in the establishments in which they work.

The committee concludes that the term "industrial democracy" is misleading and should be abandoned; that employes as a whole are not interested in assuming the responsibilities of management; and that while they should get the opportunity to have a voice in management on matters affecting their immediate welfare, it would be inadvisable to have them participate in management on questions of policy, such as selling, purchasing, finance and similar matters.

The report urges that employes and executives receive more instruction in the economics of business, as a step to better industrial relations.

The committee finds that the movement for representation of employes in the discussion and adjustment of working conditions is spreading rapidly, and that in the majority of cases where such plans have been tried they have been successful in establishing better relations.

ASK BIG L. R. STEEL FEES.

Three Receivers and 14 Lawyers Seek Total of $251,000.

BUFFALO, July 26.—Three receivers and fourteen lawyers involved in the litigation since the bankruptcy of the L. R. Steel Enterprises have asked the United States Court to pay them $251,000 for their services out of the live assets of the bankrupt companies. Federal Judges Knox and Hazel today received the bills and took them under consideration.

Charles Bennett Smith, William W. Reilly and Henry Lewis, receivers, together with Lyman M. Bass, who acted as their counsel, ask $135,000. Of this sum, if payment is granted by the court, $60,000 will go to the receivers and $75,000 to Bass. The receivers and Bass took control of the Steel company last February.

Henry Stern, counsel for the stockholders' committee, filed a claim for $10,000 and Willard W. Saperston, who acted as counsel for the creditors before the receivers were appointed, asked $5,000.

Eleven other lawyers who have acted for ancillary receivers and others involved in the liquidation are the claimants for the remainder of the sum asked.

Creditors are said to have filed claims for more than $1,000,000 against the companies.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, Ga.—The Lewinson Co.; M. Lewinson, gen. mdse.; Imperial.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Spiegel & Wiener; W. Spiegel, dresses; Pennsylvania.
ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.; K. W. Marsh, ribbons; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins); McAlpin.
ALBANY, N. Y.—B. Lodge & Co.; Miss O. Klein, ladies' wear; McAlpin.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Gibson, Snow Co., Inc.; E. Finch, drug sundries; Prince George.
ALEXANDRIA, La.—C. A. Schenck Jewelry Co.; F. C. Hunter, jewelry, fancy goods; Garden City Hotel.
ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Zollinger-Harnes Co.; W. C. Harned, gen. mdse. manager; Manhattie.
ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Hess Bros.; Mrs. B. O. Brown, stationery; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
ALTOONA, Pa.—Kline Bros.; J. A. Baird, notions, toilet goods, fancy goods; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
ASBURY PARK, N. J.—Frank's; M. Batemen, M. Frank, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
ASHLAND, Ohio—Faultless Rubber Co.; E. C. Renter, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.
ATHENS, Ga.—J. Steinberg; Mrs. F. Brugley, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
AUBURN, N. Y.—The Fashion; P. Paulour, ready-to-wear; Sherman Sq.
AUSTIN, Texas—E. M. Scarbrough & Sons; Miss B. Whitehead, toilet goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Geo. M. Zapf, china, glassware; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Claridge.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; Miss R. Stein, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—O'Neill Inc.; Miss A. J. Singleton, corsets, brassieres; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).
BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; Miss E. O. Savage, art needlework; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook); Commodore.
BALTIMORE—L. I. Brenner & Bro.; W. M. Brenner, woolen trimmings; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—Caplan Bros.; S. Marker, men's hats; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Brager's; I. P. North, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs; 115 West 30th (B. P. Levis).
BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; Miss G. O'Brien, underwear, 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).
BARRENQUILLA, Columbia, S. A.—R. H. Mendes & Co.; J. Gamez, dry goods; Endicott.
BARTOW, Fla.—W. D. Richey, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
BATESVILLE, Ark.—Banett Bros. Co.; G. C. Ball, dry goods, notions, hosiery, &c.; Pennsylvania.
BATESVILLE, Ark.—Arkansas D. G. Co.; W. M. Ball, piece goods; C. W. Barnett, notions; Pennsylvania.
BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Weickgenant-Korn Co.; S. Corn, ladies better grade coats, suits, dresses, infants', children's wear; Pennsylvania.
BEACON, N. Y.—Ed Harris, wearing apparel; Grand.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss D. Buck, leather goods; 1 Madison Av.
BOSTON—M. Keezer; M. Keezer; M. Keezer; Mr. Perlman, furniture, clothing; Pennsylvania.
BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; S. H. Sullivan, blankets; S. Reinstein, wash goods; N. A. Hadderman, notions; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl); Prince George.
BOSTON—Shepard Stores; J. W. Sullivan, mdse. mgr.; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Prince George.
BOSTON—Manchester & Henser; C. L. Henser; jewelry; Latham.
BOSTON—S. Cohen & Co.; G. Cohen, laces, neckwear, ribbons; Breslin.
BOSTON—W. S. Orkin & Co.; W. S. Orkin; jewelry; Commodore.
BOSTON—George S. Harrington Co.; P. C. Smith; upholstery; Prince George.
BOSTON—Venetian Art Laces and Embroideries Co.; Miss C. Langone, art goods, linens; Imperial.
BRENHAM, Tex.—H. F. Hohlt Co.; E. Hohlt, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
BRIDGEPORT—D. M. Read Co.; W. W. Taylor, house furnishings, trunks, &c.; Miss M. Ireland, neckwear, veilings; W. Sunter, hosiery, men's furnishings; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—D. M. Read Co.; R. Blackburn, gen. mdse.; D. M. Jones, gen. mdse.; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith-Murray Co.; E. McAndrews, notions, jewelry, toilet, leather goods; 106 Grand (Jay & Co.).
BROWNWOOD, Texas—J. W. Jennings' Ladies' Store; Mrs. J. Jennings, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.
BUFFALO—Flint & Hent; I. B. Hope, hosiery; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; A. R. Morrell, mdse. mgr.; Wm. Mutter, blankets, comforters, bedspreads; J. Gaffney, representing; 16 W. 38th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam Co.; F. G. Brost, housefurnishings; 16 W. 39th.
BUFFALO—S. L. Davis & Bro.; M. J. Hess, jewelry, 83 E. 30th.
BUTLER, Pa.—S. Rosenbaum; J. M. Seidenberg, small wares; Pennsylvania.
BURLINGTON, Vt.—A. S. Sachs, dresses; Breslin.
BURLINGTON, Vt.—E. E. Clarkson & Co.; W. J. Laughton, gen. mdse.; Prince George.
CAMBRIDGE, Ohio—S. A. Craig & Sons; S. A. Craig; general mdse.; 129 West 69th.
CAMDEN, S. C.—Hirsch Bros. Co.; G. Hirsch, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Prisament, Broadway and 74th.
CARBONDALE, Pa.—B. Burke, general mdse.; McAlpin.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia.—The Boston Store; R. H. Elchelberger, small wares, hosiery, underwear; Pennsylvania.
CENTER, Mo.—Kalis Merc. Co.; Miss E. N. Keithly, piece goods; Herald Sq.
CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—J. M. Kaufman & Co.; S. Lasner, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
CHARLERO, Pa.—Melts & Zelenski; L. Melts, women's wear; Alcazar.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ivey & Co.; Miss E. Pittman, toiletries, jewelry, fancy goods; Miss B. Hunsuck, children's wear, corsets, underwear; Miss F. Cole, children's wear; Miss D. Sides, silks; 363 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Prince George.
CHARLEROI, Pa.—J. W. Berryman & Sons; J. W. Berryman, general merchandise; 366 5th Av. (Allied Stores Co.).
CHARTON, Iowa—H. J. Cramer Co.; H. J. Cramer, ready-to-wear; Herald Sq.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—S. Zacharias, leather goods; Langwell.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; J. C. Henderson, men's, boys' wear; 363 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
CHICAGO—M. Leibovits & Co.; M. Leibovits, mfrs. boys' wash suits; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—The Fair; F. J. Emmerich; dry goods, hosiery, gloves; 220 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Twelfth Street Store; J. A. Walsh, mdse. mgr., 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.); Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Mohawk Co.; J. Frank, notions; 16 E. 26th.
CHICAGO—Waxman, Penner & Levine; I. D. Waxman, novelties and notions; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—E. G. Daugherty Co.; Lee Hers, novelties, toilet goods; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—The John M. Burns Co.; J. M. Burns, infants', children's wear; Breslin.
CINCINNATI—Cincinnati D. G. Co.; R. J. Benson, Vice President; 256 Church.
CINCINNATI—Rosenthal Co.; S. Rosenthal, novelties; Pennsylvania.
CINCINNATI—Stein's; M. Stein, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.
CINCINNATI—M. A. Hanson, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
CINCINNATI—Silverman Bros.; P. M. Silverman, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.
CLAY CENTER, Kan.—Guest D. G. Co.; L. W. Guest, all depts.; McAlpin.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; N. S. Kinsman, waists, sweaters; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Commodore.
CLEVELAND—Nathan Wollins & Co.; N. Wolins, remnants, discontinued patterns of furniture coverings; Claman, 45d St. and 8th Av.
CLEVELAND—The Halle Bros. Co.; W. Meisenberg, mdse. mgr.; J. T. Duff, carpets, rugs; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
CLEVELAND—Falk-Feierstein Co.; M. G. Fleischman, ladies' coats; McAlpin.
CLEVELAND—The Lindner Co.; V. Diller, mdse. mgr.; Vanderbilt.
CLEVELAND—The Lindner Co.; E. E. Crist, mdse. mgr.; Vanderbilt.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros.; Miss S. Jones, millinery; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
CLEVELAND—The Halle Bros. Co.; S. H. Halle, underwear; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
CLEVELAND—W. H. Batz; L. Lucie, M. Krughr, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—Stanley M. Gul Co.; S. M. Gul, gen. mdse.; McAlpin.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Kahn's Co.; A. Kahn, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
CLIFTON GEORGE, Va.—City Book Store; J. O. Simpkies, gifts; Imperial.
COLDWATER, Mich.—J. B. Branch Co.; C. E. Wise, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
COLUMBUS, Miss.—N. C. Beard, Inc.; W. C. Beard, Miss A. Locks, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
COLUMBUS, Miss.—College Book Store; J. McCaskill, gen. mdse.; 30 Jones St.
COLUMBUS—Armbruster Co.; F. E. Beck, mdse. mgr.; 23 East 28th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).
COLUMBUS—Wiess-Welber Co.; W. Welber, jobs, house dresses; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
COLUMBUS—A. Kirnen Co.; J. Love, silks, woolens; Gotham.
CORINTH, Miss.—A. Rubel & Co.; S. H. Rubel, dry goods, men's furnishings, notions, lakes, cleaks; 360 B'way.
CORNING, N. Y.—Cain, Bernkopf Co.; P. Cain, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen).
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa—Jos. Smith & Co.; G. L. Frank, women's wearing apparel, ready-to-wear, dry goods; 1,170 B'way (P. Mahler).
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; C. C. Millington, bargain basement; 18 E. 24th St.
DALLAS, Texas—H. Harris & Co.; Miss F. Heintze, art needlework; Martha Washington.
DALLAS, Texas—W. A. Green & Co.; A. J. Blankenship, piece goods; 383 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
DALLAS, Texas—Alfred Schwars; Mrs. A. Schwars, ready-to-wear; 3,906 B'way.
DALLAS, Texas—Alfred Schwars; Miss E. Hinisz, ready-to-wear; Martha Washington.
DALLAS, Texas—Berwald & Bros.; A. H. Karts, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
DANBURY, Conn.—J. A. Murphy, ready-to-wear; 504 W. 159th.
DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs Co.; C. W. Poole, fancy goods; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
DECATUR, Ind.—Niblick Co.; D. Niblick, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
DENVER, Col.—Denver D. G. Co.; W. S. Dundee, ready-to-wear; 363 7th Av.
DENVER—The Denver D. G. Co.; A. F. Sittich, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
DERBY, Conn.—Howard & Barber Co.; C. A. Cook, mdse. manager; 134 W. 32d (C. S. Logan); Somerset.
DERBY, Conn.—Howard & Barber Co.; E. Schaffer, dry goods, piece goods; 106 Grand (Jay & Co.).
DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; F. B. Fries, rugs, draperies; 448 4th Av. (I. S. Farian).
DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; Miss S. Black, art goods; 448 4th Av. (I. S. Farian).
DES MOINES, Iowa—L. Oransky & Sons; H. R. Ferris, ready-to-wear; Commodore.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; J. D. Low, jobs cheap dresses; G. Smith, mdse. manager, piece goods; N. A. MacDonald, silks; 38 W. 32d, Room 1512.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; Miss M. Nelson, leather goods; 38 W. 32d, Room 1512.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; M. Weissbaum, laces, jewelry, handkerchiefs, ribbons; 38 W. 32d, Room 1512.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. J. Noah, mdse. manager; S. J. Dame, Winter coats, skirts; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
DETROIT—Himelhoch Bros.; Miss D. Welsen, sport wear; McAlpin.
DETROIT—Tuttle & Clark; E. E. Tuttle, leather novelties; Plaza.
DETROIT—Tuttle & Clark; E. J. Kershen, hair goods; Aberdeen.
DETROIT—J. Cohen Mfg. Co.; I. Cohen, gen. mdse.; McAlpine.
DETROIT — S. Schwartz, ready-to-wear, Pennsylvania.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; S. J. Dame, cloaks, suits, skirts; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
DETROIT—Himelhoch Bros.; Z. Himelhich, ready-to-wear; Gotham.
EASTON, Pa.—Laubach & Sons; Miss M. Uher, blouses; 41 Union Sq.
EASTON, Pa.—Wm. Laubach & Sons; W. W. Wentworth, house furnishings; 41 Union Sq.; Gregorian.
EASTON, Pa.—S. Mintz & Co.; E. Mintz, ash trays, bags; 351 W. 82d.
EATONTON, Ga.—Rose Jarmulowsky Co.; A. J. Jordan, gen. mdse.; Imperial.
ELGIN, Ill.—J. Spies; L. Spies, coats, dresses; Pennsylvania.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Tepper Bros.; Miss E. M. Rogers, toys and games; Miss M. Heidelberg, toys and games; 32 West 25th (H. N. Des Marets).
EMIL, Okla.—Kennedy-Damnen Co.; R. Kennedy, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.
EUGENE, Ore.—Large's; Miss E. Large, ladies' ready-to-wear; Prince George.
EVANSTON, Ill.—Lord's; John D. Finch, representing; McAlpin.
EVERETT, Wash.—W. H. Cleaver, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. E. Burnette, shoes; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
FORT DODGE, Ia.—Gates D. G. Co.; C. F. Isaacson, ready-to-wear, small wares; Miss P. B. Lindquist, infants', children's, junior wear; 1,164 Broadway (F. W. Mahler); Pennsylvania.
FORT MADISON, Ia.—Santa Fe Dept. Store; P. S. Doyle, notions, piece goods; F. P. Doyle, notions, piece goods; Elks Club.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Leader Dept. Store; C. Norden, general mdse.; 25 West 33d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.); Pennsylvania.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Parrott G. Co.; U. S. Hoffman, woolens, wash goods; Wm. F. Hackius, silks, velvets, laces, art needlework, white goods; 1,270 Broadway (Pond & Weinstein).
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Frank D. G. Co.; Mrs. T. Stier, children's wear, ladies' lingerie; McAlpin.
FT. WORTH, Texas—H. C. Meacham Co.; E. Moorman, ready-to-wear; Prince George.
FRANKFORT, Ky.—W. S. Farmer & Son; C. Farmer, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 1,164 Broadway (Fellows Buying Corp.).
GALESBURG, Ill.—O. T. Johnson Co.; F. L. Parks, small wares; G. H. Pranto, piece goods; Prince George.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Merkle & Gelman; C. Gelman, general mdse; Commodore.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Markel & Gelman; C. Gelman, ready-to-wear; Commodore.
GRAFTON, W. Va.—Clyde G. Turner Co.; L. P. Sawyer, men's wear; McAlpin.
GRAND JUNCTION, Col.—W. J. Moyer Merc. Co.; Mrs. E. Hardenburgh, ready-to-wear; 147 West 66th.
GRAND JUNCTION, Col. — W. J. Moyer Merc. Co.; W. M. McGuire, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. — Specialty Shop; A. W. Zuber, gen. mdse.; McAlpin.
GRANT CITY, Mo.—W. V. Hauber Co.; W. V. Hauber, gen. mdse., dry goods, ready-to-wear; 47 W. 34th, Room 1123.
GREENSVILLE, Pa.—Tilletson D. G. Co.; W. O. Tillotson, general mdse.; Robert Fulton.
GREENVILLE, Miss.—Nelins & Blum Co.; S. Blum, ready-to-wear; Hargrave.
HALLETTSVILLE, Texas—Mayerhoff D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. Smith, women's wear; Bristol.
HANSATONIE, Mo. — Thos. Bak; general mdse.; Folk Hotel.
HARRISON, Ark.—Cope Ellis Co.; W. P. Ellis, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; T. P. McCubbin, general mdse.; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Pomeroy & Co.; J. G. Snyder, jewelry, toilet goods; 240 Madison Av.
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Pomeroy, Inc.; R. H. Cochran, cotton goods; 240 Madison Av.
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; Mrs. J. Bowman, general mdse.; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; F. J. Killian, white goods, blankets, &c.; H. L. Eliot, notions, patterns; 315 4th Av.; Miss G. M. Baker, art goods (D. G. Alliance).
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; S. Stern, general mdse.; 240 Madison Av.; Commodore.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; Miss M. Williams, infants' wear; 240 Madison Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise-Smith Co., Inc.; Miss H. Mahoney, gloves; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).
HAVANA, Cuba—American Importing Co.; Max May, novelties; 15 Moore St.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; H. Bonch, representing; M. Goodwin, corsets; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
HAZLETON, Pa.—P. Diesroths' Sons; J. S. Mackie, toilet goods, notions; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).
HAZLETON, Pa.—P. Deisroth's Sons; R. B. Shriver, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.); Waldorf-Astoria.
HELENA, Ark.—Ware & Solomon; J. N. Ware, piece goods; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.—E. Lewis & Son; A. Lewis, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
HOLLYWOOD, Cal.—C. R. S. Co.; E. Swift, mdse. mgr.; Waldorf-Astoria.
HOOPESTON, Ill.—Burton D. G. Co.; B. B. Burton, ready-to-wear, piece goods; Pennsylvania.
INDIANA, Pa.—The Fashion Shop; H. D. Marks, ready-to-wear; Herald Sq.
INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; M. M. Turpin, fancy goods; 36 W. 29th (Frohman-Altman).
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Akra Bros.; F. K. Akra, piece goods; 662 B'way.
JEFFERSONVILLE, Vt.—H. F. Beard Co.; H. F. Beard, general mdse.; Continental.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store; E. H. Wahler, ready-to-wear, basement; 25 E. 26th (W. T. Knoth).
KANSAS CITY—The Fashion Shop; J. Lieberman, ready-to-wear; York.
KEOKUK, Iowa—F. Alexander, coats; Pennsylvania.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—Jacobs Store; B. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).
LAKE WORTH, Fla.—The Toggery Shop; Mrs. W. Cowan, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Schipper, ready-to-wear; Martha Washington.
LAMPASAS, Texas—F. Young, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.; W. H. Hager, mdse. mgr.; N. E. Hager, boys' furnishings; J. C. Hager 2d, T. J. Twentyman, ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
LANCASTER, Pa.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; K. Kramer, rugs, draperies; York.
LANSDOWNE, Pa.—Madison Avenue Gift Shop; Miss E. L. James, Miss A. M. James, gifts, novelties, &c.; 36 Union Square.
LANSING, Mich.—Paris Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss A. Wright, Miss L. Harmon, ready-to-wear; Prince George.
LAUREL, Miss.—Fine Bros.; N. Fine, ready-to-wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
LAWRENCE, Mass.—Kaufman Bros.; M. Kaufman, general mdse.; McAlpin.
LEBANON, Pa.—L. Samler (Bon Ton); H. Ernsthal, hosiery; 115 West 30th (B. F. Levis).
LEWISBURG, N. C.—F. W. Wheless, ready-to-wear; Miss F. Furnell, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
LIMA, Ohio—R. T. Gregg & Co.; R. B. Gregg, ready-to-wear, fancy goods, piece goods; Pennsylvania.
LIMA, Ohio—Johnson Gift Shoppe; E. D. Johnson, ready-to-wear; Flanders.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Rudge & Guenzel Co.; H. P. Brehm, leather goods, ivory goods, stationery, buttons; Prince George.
LINCOLN Neb.—Rudge & Guenzel Co.; Miss E. Hamilten, laces, ribbons, &c.; Prince George.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Rudge & Guenzel Co.; E. W. Becker, toys, wheel goods, luggage; W. Bennell, hosiery, men's, boys' wear; Prince George.
LINCOLN Neb.—H. Herpolsheimer Co.; R. L. Blumenthal, linens; 354 4th Av.
LOCKHART, Texas—S. Joseph, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
LOCKHART, Texas—M. Rosenwasser, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
LOS ANGELES—Hall's Dept. Store; C. F. Hall, general mdse.; Prince George.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—N. Y. Cloak & Suit House; Mrs. A. W. Kilgore, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Allen Bros.; I. Allen, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Cherokee Gift Shop; Mrs. W. A. Johum, gifts, novelties; St. James.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—Oppleman's Specialty Shop; W. D. Oppleman, general mdse.; McAlpin.
MADISON, Wis.—Burdick & Murray Co.; T. G. Murray, ready-to-wear, millinery; Waldorf Astoria.
MADISON, Wis.—Engholm & Engholm; W. Engholm, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
MANASQUAN, N. Y.—Lewis Dept. Store; Mrs. S. Wolfe, jewelry, fancy goods; Mrs. S. Lewis, ladies' wear; 601 W. 175d.
MANCHESTER, N. H.—The Barton Co.; Miss M. E. Wilkinson, art china, glassware, luggage; Frank H. Way, luggage, kitchenware, glassware; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.); Prince George.
MANILA, P. I.—Manuo Jobbing House; L. Friedman, general mdse.; 350 Broadway.
MANISTER, Mich.—Larson's; M. H. Larson, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
MARSHFIELD, Wis.—Kohl's Style Shop; Miss A. Kohl, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.
MATTOON, Ill.—Bown & Schuloff; A. Akeman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
MERIDEN, Conn.—The Style Co.; S. L. Beloff, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
MEXICO CITY—Las Nodades; I. Varon, plain and printed crepe net, plain and printed jerseys, cotton and wool goods, hosiery; 121 W. 111th St. (9-12 A. M.).
MILWAUKEE — Ed. Schuster & Co.; A. Woelbing, drugs, toilet goods; H. Greenblatt, gen. mdse.; Miss R. Jaeckle, books; 103 Grand (Jay & Co.).
MONTREAL, Canada—Holt, Renfrew & Co.; E. Provost, general mdse.; Webster.
MONTREAL, Canada—Dupuis Freres, Ltd.; L. A. Jannard, china, house furnishings; McAlpin.
MONTREAL, Canada — Henry Morgan Co., Ltd.; G. R. Shipys, laces, trimmings; Commodore.
MOLTESTOWN, Tenn.—Waggoner's Cash Store; R. Waggoner, ready-to-wear, dry goods; Stratford.
MOUNT PLEASANT, Texas—C. O. Live, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa.—S. F. Lavinson; Miss B. Lavinson, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
MUNCIE, Ind.—W. A. McNaughton Co.; J. W. Campbell, shoes, hosiery, toilet goods, &c.; Prince George.
MYRTIC, Conn.—Mrs. H. Seamans, dry goods, stationery; Bretton Hall.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; Miss J. Sparkman, corsets; 23 East 28th (W. T. Knott).
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Chas. E. Cooper, ready-to-wear; Herald Sq.
NEWBURGH, N. Y.—John Schoonmaker & Son; Miss M. G. Rush; millinery, ribbons; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
NEWBURGH, N. Y.—Woldoff's Style Shop; A. Woldoff, F. Woldoff, ready to wear; Pennsylvania.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; T. H. Galligan, jewelry, notions, &c.; W. H. Flack, piece goods; H. G. Mencke, ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—B. Cohen; J. Storch, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Mendel & Harris, Inc.; L. E. Anderson, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway (F. Lilienthal & Co.).
NEW HAVEN—Katherine Duffy; Miss H. Duffy; dresses; Miss A. E. Bodell, skirts; Miss M. Graves, sweater dept; Miss K. Burnette, shoes; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Greenberg & Co.; H. Landes, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—Silverman's; O. Silverman, Miss Miller, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av.; William Goss, gen. mdse.
NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—Artcraft Shop; Miss B. B. Yohe, toys, gifts; Miss M. M. Clark, notions, linens, toys; Willard.
NEWPORT, Kentucky, Ky.—Baker, ladies' and infants' specials; 1,642 Lexington Av.
NEWMAN, Ga.—Kersey & Feather; R. C. Kersey, women's apparel; McAlpin.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes, Ltd.; N. T. Ellis, silverware; 15 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; H. Prats, clothing; 15 E. 26th.
NORFOLK, Va.—Smith & Walton; Mrs. M. Harris, decorations; Prince George.
NORMON, Okla.—S. K. McCall & Co.; Mrs. V. Jacobs, Miss E. Hall, ready-to-wear; Prince George.
NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.—Spainhour-Sydnor D. G. Co.; J. E. Spainhour, dry goods, ready-to-wear; general mdse.; McAlpin.
NOWATA, Okla.—Conine & Mayer; H. Conine, all depts.; McAlpin.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Rorabaugh Ewing Co.; C. E. Ewing, mdse. manager; 131 W. 35th (Hart, Flanagan Co.).
OAKLAND, Cal.—Upright Co.; Miss M. V. White, children's, infants' wear, sweaters, &c.; Pennsylvania.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Manheim & Mazor; Miss N. A. Tinimous, children's, junior underwear, gifts, negligees, sweaters, blouses; P. B. Manheim, ready-to-wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Prince George.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; S. Betton, millinery; 404 4th Av. (J. Brunner); Breslin.
OLEAN, N. Y.—Grand Leader; M. Samilson, hosiery; Pennsylvania.
OCALA, Fla.—H. Masters Co.; W. E. Clark, general mdse.; 256 Church.
ORLEANS, Ind.—J. Sharwell, gifts; Herald Sq.
PALM BEACH, Fla.—J. F. Kickton Photo Store; E. Cooper, gifts; J. F. Kirkton, gifts; McAlpin.
PARIS, Ky.—Paris Book Co.; G. W. Fithian, gifts, novelties; St. James.
PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; F. H. Bauhelf, asst. mdse. manager; 116 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
PEORIA, Ill. — Block & Kuhl; Miss B. E. Newcomb, gloves, hosiery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl; Miss C. Mangui, toilet goods; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Brothers; H. F. Elsing, toilet goods; Miss M. Condon, toilet goods; B'way and 32d (N. Y. office).
PHILADELPHIA—P. F. Dewes; Mrs. E. Diller, toilet goods; 33 W. 32d (Specialty Stores Assn.).
PHILADELPHIA — Strawbridge & Clothier; R. S. Williams, wash goods; 206 8th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Hershowitz; S. Hershowitz Jr., L. Levitt, ready-to-wear; 1,265 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; L. Silberstein, ladies' and men's furnishings, knit goods; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; J. Kaplan, jobs silk dresses; Miss Israelson, jobs silk dresses (basement); 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
PHILADELPHIA — Morris Freedman, furs; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—C. Auerbach; Miss Clipp, ready-to-wear; 118 W. 32th (S. Reiff).
PHILADELPHIA—The Fashion Shop, Inc.; J. Greenberg; dresses, skirts; waists; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—M.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—5 to 5¼ per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday—5 to 5¼ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Raw Silk Continues Quiet.

Manufacturers continue to hold off commitments in raw silk until the piece goods market is more definitely under way. There is, however, a better feeling in the trade, and buying of broad silks for Fall is expected to pick up considerably over the next few weeks. It is believed that when this does happen raw silk values will go higher. At the beginning of this week, according to advices received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., there was a sharp reaction at Yokohama, bringing double extra A to 2,000 yen and Kansai No. 1 to 1,870 yen. Since then the market there has been quiet. Stocks were lately estimated at 27,500 bales. Canton is inactive, with prices easier but nominal, in view of the lack of buyers. A similar situation exists at Shanghai. Tsatlees and tussahs are moving downward. The Milan market remains practically unchanged. Advances in lire exchange make the immediate possibility of business with this country remote.

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Will Taffetas Return?

Some interest has been shown in the silk trade over the reports from the style centres abroad that taffeta was being used for some of the new bouffant models that are being presented. But the interest shown is apparently only of an academic character, as a canvass of opinions of representative wholesalers indicates little confidence that the yarn-dyed goods will have a comeback that will enable them to supersede the crêpes which have been popular for so long a period. It is not that the trade would not like to see taffetas return to vogue, because such an occurrence would tend to place much more of the machinery of the mills at work. Despite the reports that some manufacturers have added to their production of the yarn-dyed goods, the general average of manufacture has been very low for some time. Available stocks around the market are, therefore, described as small.

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To Issue New Ribbon Book.

Within the next three weeks a new issue will appear of the book "Ribbon Art," which is credited with having done much to bring back ribbons in vogue, according to those who have its publication in charge. Over 250,000 copies of the pamphlet, it was said yesterday were distributed during the last year through retail stores and the trade generally. It is planned to issue as many copies for the coming year. In form and size the new book will be the same as the last one, many new suggestions and illustrations, however, being incorporated.

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More Buying of Gray Goods.

Although buyers of gray goods were not so active here yesterday as on Wednesday, enough business was transacted to cause a tidy volume of cloth to change hands. In the printcloths, business was done in 39-inch 68-72s at 10¼ cents for deliveries running all the way from spots to September and October. August business was done in 38½-inch 60-48s at 8¾ cents, but buyers were fairly slow in booking that figure. For 38½-inch and 60-48s cellers were asking 7¼ cents. The sheetings were not so active as they might have been, but included in the day's business were spot sales of 36-inch 5.50s at 7½ cents. Fine-yarn cloths, sateens, pajama checks, &c., were quiet and featureless.

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Fur and Embroidery Dominant.

Practically every coat or suit above the very cheap ranges of any interest to buyers, wholesalers say, must have fur trimming, either singly or in combination with embroidery. This is one of the main reasons, it is pointed out, why the general level of garment prices for Fall seems higher to the buyers in the market. In the trimmings red fox has come in for much more attention than for several seasons, although there is wide use of viatka, gray or chinchilla squirrel, wolf, mole and badger. In most cases the furs are dyed to harmonize best with the color of the pile woolens used in the garments. A new development seen yesterday in the showrooms of a leading local manufacturer was the working out of embroidery on the fur. This gave the garment an extremely attractive appearance, all of the needlework being done by hand. In some high grade suits shown the jaquette is often entirely of fur and embroidery, so that it or the dress underneath may be worn separately, as desired, either way showing remarkable style results.

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Bargains in Household Goods.

What are said to be bargains of their kind in the market are now being offered to buyers of housefurnishings by a local distributor of this merchandise. One of them consists of French willow wash baskets, the bottoms of which are reinforced by heavy wooden stays, ranging in price from $10 a dozen for those the 14-inch size to $20 a dozen for those twenty-four inches long. The baskets are in stock here, and are said to be priced not less than 40 per cent. under the current market. The other offering consists of ball top and plush cap whiskbrooms at $25 and $21 a gross, respectively, f. o. b. destination. The brooms are made of selected Oklahoma corn.

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Irregular Prices Hurt Business.

Although the chief interest shown by jobbing buyers of hosiery here this week has been in infants' goods, business has not been as active as it might have been had prices been less irregular. In one selling office, according to the current news letter of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, the price of one "number" was changed four times in a single day. The letter further says, in part: "It is evident at this time that infants' lines were opened for Spring too soon. The result has been to put buyers in the saddle, and they are not to be blamed for taking advantage of the situation."

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A Matter of Population.

As to the question whether or not chiffon, or sheer, silk hose has passed out of the novelty class into the staple, the assertion was made here yesterday by a well-known hosiery man that it is largely a matter of population. In other words, while these goods are now being purchased well all the year around in cities of 50,000 and upward, the tendency of the buyers in places more representative of "Main Street" is to go light on them. This tendency, it was said, is based largely on a dominant "Main Street" characteristic—gossip. This, the man in question said, is especially true of towns in the Middle West where what shall be what in dress is still dictated by certain women of Victorian ideas, despite the teachings of the fashion magazines.

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They Have to Look Younger.

The greater use of the blouse and skirt costume in this country than in Europe is attributed in a statement made yesterday by M. Mosessohn, Executive Chairman of the United Women's Wear League of America, to the greater need of a youthful appearance than those abroad. "In the United States," he said, "a woman must keep her look of youthfulness to succeed socially or in business. In Europe they do things differently. An actress there, for instance, retains her popularity and prestige long after she has passed her prime. The American actress cannot afford to make any concession to age. The same is true in other walks of life here, and American women have found that in wearing a separate blouse and skirt they throw down the glove to middle-aged dowdiness. Clothed in their simplicity they have an immeasurable advantage over the carefully corseted, poured-in-the-mold European women of similar years."

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Independents in No Hurry.

Little haste is being shown by the independent woolen concerns in opening their men's wear lightweights. It seemed the general impression of selling agents yesterday that little in the way of a general market opening would take place until close to the middle of August. "Tell us when the buyers are ready to look and we will tell you when the openings are ready to take place," was the way one seller described the situation. At the moment, most interest attaches to the opening of the lines of fancy worsteds by the largest factor on Wednesday next. The trade looks for the same general advance of up to 15 per cent. that was shown in the staples, although, because of changes of weave and styling, there can be no exact basis of comparison. It is pointed out that the company's Fall fancy worsteds were priced under the market, and as it is now credited with being on an equal basis as to raw wool costs with the independents, the new levels must be in proportion.

TRADE BALANCE IN JUNE ADVERSE

Corrections Show Exports Were $312,239,000, or $8,016,000 Less Than Imports.

MARGIN IS BEING REDUCED

Department of Commerce Shows Decrease of Imports' Lead From Previous Months.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Corrected figures for the foreign trade balance for June, issued by the Department of Commerce today, show that instead of the United States having a $1,000,000 balance in its favor for that month, as stated in figures made public July 11, the reports were actually $8,016,000 less than the imports during the month. It may be said, however, that the unfavorable balance caused by the excess of imports during March, April and May has been much reduced.

Preliminary figures issued on July 11 placed the imports for June at $328,000,000 and the exports at $329,000,000, but the statistics available today set the total imports at $320,257,000, and the total domestic exports at $312,239,000. In addition there were re-exports of foreign goods amounting to $7,785,000 bringing the total exports to $320,054,000.

During March the figures were, imports, $398,178,382; exports, $341,820,438; import excess, $56,857,944. In April the imports were $364,230,006 against exports of $325,449,548, leaving an import balance of $38,780,458. The May figures were, imports, $372,544,578; exports, $316,648,713; import balance, $55,895,865.

Comparisons of exports and imports during June, 1923, and June, 1922, were made as follows:

Exports—Raw foodstuffs, $21,336,000 in June, 1923, against $40,998,000 in June, 1922; foods ready for consumption, $41,543,000 against $55,471,000; raw materials for use in manufacturing, $68,278,000 against $70,262,000; manufactured commodities, $131,552,000 against $121,319,000; partly manufactured products, $49,242,000 against $39,465,000.

Imports—Raw foodstuffs, $24,657,000 in June, 1923, against $26,176,000 in June, 1922; foods ready for consumption, $53,328,000 against $37,341,000; raw materials for use in manufacturing, $117,999,000 against $91,146,000; manufactured commodities, $61,455,000 against $57,453,000; partly manufactured products, $62,422,000 against $47,527,000.

Thirty-seven per cent. of all imports were composed of crude materials for use in manufacturing and 17 per cent. of foodstuffs in finished form. Forty-two per cent. of the exports were manufactured goods ready for consumption, 13 per cent. foodstuffs ready for consumption and 22 per cent. crude materials intended for use in manufacturing.

PARTY EXPELS DEPUTIES.

Italian Catholic Group Ousts Electoral Bill Supporters.

ROME, July 26.—The National Council of the Popular, or Catholic, Party today expelled Deputies Mattei, Gentile, Martire and Vassallo for having engaged in public activity, contrary to the party policy, besides voting in favor of the Government's Electoral Reform law.

Deputies Cavazzoni, Ferri, Marino, Francesco Mauro, Merizzi, Paduli, Roberti and Signorini were invited to resign from Parliament for having voted in favor of electoral reform. Should they refuse to resign expulsion from the party will automatically follow.

The Council deplored the action of the newspaper Corriere d'Italia in favoring electoral reform, and declared that henceforth it would not be regarded as the organ of the Popular Party.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against.

STANDARD COLOR WORKS, INC., chemicals and colors, 35 Nassau St. By W. Irving Herskovits on a claim of $7,000. The petition alleges the liabilities are about $75,000 and that the corporation has transferred the greater part of its assets to certain stockholders and others.

DEAGLE MANUFACTURING CO., INC., dry goods, 536 Broadway. By Rose Goldstein for $193; Rose Cohen, $5,000; Betty Siegel, $50.

WEINBERG BROS. CO., INC., cotton goods, 123 Bleecker St. By C. Levy on a claim of $2,000. Harry L. Wissing was appointed receiver under $2,000 bond by Julge Winslow. Liabilities about $25,000; assets about $5,000.

SAMUEL FRIEDMAN, doing business as Eureka Merchandise Co., 16 West 17th St. By Thomas F. Roberts on a claim of $700. S. T. Peavey Jr., was appointed receiver under $2,000 bond by Judge Winslow. Liabilities about $25,000; assets about $5,000.

MORRIS COHEN, manufacturer and contractor of skirts, 23 Allen St. By Jack Stock for $250; Mark Dasuky, $250. Arthur E. Lott was appointed receiver under $1,000 bond by Judge Winslow. Liabilities about $17,000; assets about $3,000. The business was operated by Morris Cohen and Julius Kalatz under the name of Morris Cohen.

JOE ZWANG, baker, 6 Rutgers Place. By Samuel Silverman for $200; Morris Baskin, $23; Joseph Smelcer, $850.

SEASONWEIN & RABINOWITZ, dress manufacturers, 44 West 28th St. By L. Bernstein on a claim of $500. Liabilities about $10,000; assets about $3,000. The members of the firm are Ike Seasonwein and Joseph Rabinowitz.

JOSEPH ROSEN, retail furniture, 4,710 18th Av., Brooklyn. By Jacob Shabal for $600. Judge Garvin has appointed Maurice H. Matzkin receiver in bond of $1,000.

HENRY RAPAPORT, retail grocer, 251 3d Av., Brooklyn. By Nathan Rose, $383.68; by Herman Greenberg, $284.18, and Emily Duberstein, $198.95. Judge Garvin has appointed Harold J. Drescher receiver in bond of $500.

Petitions Filed—By.

PHILIP BLONSKY, retail shoe business, 440 McDougal St., Brooklyn. Liabilities, $3,315.88 and no assets.

LAURITZ C. RASMUSSEN, salesman, 322 Spring Street; liabilities, $37,876; no assets. Principal creditors are Patrick Colahan, $1,000; A. Nichter, $3,700; Woodlawn Milk & Cream Company, $3,360; Sullivan Company, $1,600.

NATHAN KRAMER, 620 West 149th Street; liabilities, "$100,110"; no assets. Principal creditors are Frankye Development Company, $100,000; Chatham & Phenix National Bank, $3,200; Anna Wolfe, $4,120.

CHARLES ROSETT, clerk, 1,039 Intervale Avenue; liabilities, $5,523; no assets.

Receivers Appointed.

RAMER & LISSAUER, INC., manufacturers of men's neckwear, 37 Essex Avenue, Charles C. Fenno appointed, under $3,000 bond by Judge Winslow. Liabilities, about $45,000; assets, about $7,500.

S. W. JUVENILE CLOTHING COMPANY, manufacturers, 1457 Broadway. Morris Israel appointed under $500 bond by Judge Winslow. Liabilities, about $20,000; assets, about $1,000.

SCHWARTZBERG & HEFFLER, INC., manufacturers of fur garments, 269 Seventh Avenue. Russell Livermore appointed, under $500 bond, by Judge Winslow. Liabilities, about $13,000; assets, about $500. It is stated that some of the members of the concern have been apprehended on warrants charging using the mails to defraud.

CLING CUTLERY CORPORATION, 28 West Forty-fourth Street, Manhattan. Judge Garvin has appointed Edward Ward McMahon receiver in equity in bond of $5,000.

JACOB GRUEL, 207 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn. Judge Garvin has appointed James Gray receiver in bond of $1,000.

SALVATORE E. BOSCIA, 926 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. Judge Garvin has appointed Louis G. Castellano receiver in bond of $1,000.

Schedules Filed.

MAX GANS & SONS, leaf tobacco, 197 Water Street—Liabilities, $177,383; assets, $55,112, main items being stocks and securities, $41,000; unliquidated claims, $10,000. Principal creditors are H. Duys & Co., Inc., $25,000, secured; Goldsmith & Block, $10,000, secured; Max Gans' Sons, Inc., $4,997, secured; Farmers' National Bank of Ephrata, Pa., $48,345; Bank of America, $15,000; Irving Trust Company, $11,564; National Bank of New Jersey, $13,039; Pacific Bank, $8,000; Levinson Bros., $9,944.

SOL POLACSEK, manufacturer, 902 East 161st Street.—Liabilities, $15,967; assets, $5,382, main items being fixtures, $3,786; stock, $1,186. Principal creditors are Philip Miller, $2,800; Mechanics Bank, $1,988; Hungerford Brass and Copper Company, $1,603; Eastern Metal Spinning Company, $1,218.

SOL D. SNITOW, doing business as Crown Cottton Mills, 486 Broadway.—Liabilities and assets not stated on ground that information might tend to incriminate bankrupt, who is under indictment on charge of concealing assets.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, builder, 305 West 74th St.—Liabilities, $2,525,352; no assets. Principal creditors are National City Bank, $963,149; Parsons & Son Co., $360,681; Commercial Trust Company, $288,825; Julia Mehrbach, $100,545; estates of Julia and Irving S. Mehrbach, $62,148; Ernest G. Moore, $50,548; Globe Indemnity Company, $150,000; Fifth National Bank, $14,205; Wesleyan University, $25,000; Stephen U. Hopkins et al., as receivers of the Bradley Contracting Company, of which the bankrupt was an officer and stockholder, $34,118; Colonial Bank, $30,573.

THE ART HAT WORKS, Inc., 168 Greene Street.—Liabilities $3,328; no assets.

ISAAC GREENSPAN, furniture, 202 East 100th Street.—Liabilities, $80,405; assets, $37,593, main items being accounts, $34,693; stock, $5,000. Principal creditors are Isidor Zeldin, $6,460, secured; M. H. Rogers, $4,899; A. Weiser, $3,112; Kay Manufacturing Company, $2,810; Rosenfeld Bros. & Fein, $2,725.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 26—Fred D. Elliott, electrical contractor of Lockport, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities listed at $10,074.85, assets of $4,504.50, and secured claims of $1,036.73.

Joseph Israel, merchant of Buffalo, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities listed at $13,181.39, assets of $3,175, and secured claims of $6,063.

GREENSBORO, N. C., July 26—E. F. McGowan, Charlotte, and Thomas J. Finch, Thomasville, N. C., were appointed receivers today for the Neckline Mills Company, known as the Norwood Mills, in place of M. L. Cannon and J. K. Doughton, selected more than a month ago, when a plea for receivers was filed, but who declined to serve. Under the terms of a Federal Court order today the receivers may issue certificates, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. and constituting a lien on the company's property to use money to "manage, control and operate the mills if they see fit." The certificates cannot exceed $150,000, unless specifically ordered by the Court.

AUGUSTA, Ga., July 26.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was served on Barreet & Co., one of the largest cotton brokers in the South, today. Petitioners are R. L. Alford, Bingham, N. C.; J. N. Tanner, Washington, Ga., and C. W. Rogers, Dodge County, Ga. Papers were filed in Atlanta before Judge Sibley, by William H. Fleming of Augusta.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 26.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today by Woodward, Homes and Plum, Inc., manufacturers of clothing, 55 East Madison Street. Liabilities $43,781, assets $47,097. An involuntary petition was filed against the Elbee Electric Sales Company, Chicago, on claims aggregating $1,000.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, July 26, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Aschoff, G. A.—H. J. Griemsmann et al. $587.90
Bruno, Sarceno—National Surety Co.. $320.75
Blumberg, Isaac—L. Rittenberg et al. $359.97
Bauman, John R.—Burns Bros. $399.45
Blickman, Isidor—Skee Ball Co., Inc. $1,636.77
Bell Taxi Inc. and Black Arrow Cab Co., Inc.—N. Y. Kelly Springfield Motor Corp. $1,458.34
Berman, Philip and Hyman Green—Metropolitan Lumber Co. $1,258.23
Cohen, Meyer—Grinnell Lithographic Co. $275.55
Cannalla, George—T. A. Aurello $123.40
Driggs Ordnance & Mfg. Corp.—A. S. Cadwallader $135.60
Deschyanden, August R.—General Motors Acceptance Corp. $106.31
Eason, Emanuel A.—General Motors Acceptance Corp. $283.22
Emergency Freight Storage & Service Corp.—Federal Ins. Co. $188.72
Fleishman, Montie—Auto Strop Safety Razor Co., Inc. $220.20
Ford Technical Laboratories, Inc.—A. S. Ford $2,118.80
Ferniglass, Barney (Maine Envelope & Printing Co.)—Henry Lindenmeyr & Co. $282.61
437-447 61st St. Building Corp.—W. F. King $197.16
Greenwald, Adelbert—E. Horrath $144.43
Goldin, Benjamin—A. Mendelsohn $153.22
Goldstone Henriette J.—City of N. Y. $290.20
Herschon, Annie—National Surety Co. $118.90
Hilpert, Morris—H. Lasch $1,034.80
Jaffaes, Isaac—Oldfield Tire Co. $974.45
Jaffess, Isaac—Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Inc. $1,212.33
L. & L. Realty Co., Inc.—R. Cohen et al. $521.84
Lied, Inc.—B. Haga $1,283.25
Lautenbach, Morton—Oppenheim, Collins & Co. $217.52
Lown, Frank E.—W. S. Lent $167.42
Mason, F. Howard—John Spitz, Inc. $236.20
Maviglia, Constantine—Meyer Sniffin Co. $393.55
Meyer, Emil—J. Newman, et al. $122.40
Newman, Morris and Morris Horowitz (Newman & Horowitz)—M. Rosen $1,910.62
Pettengill Transportation Co. Inc.—Pacific Coast Borax Co. $1,070.20
P. Kleppe & Co., Inc.—Baldwin Universal Co., Inc. $1,267.36
Ryan, Robert J.—L. W. Sweet & Co. $141.24
Schwartz, Rachel—Peoples Trust Co. $566.93
Sahr, John—Jackson Smith Agency, Inc. $271.20
Silberberg, Isidor and Barnett Tannenbaum—H. Gottlieb $1,092.51
Saxe, Eugeno—General Motors Acceptance Corp. $671.88
Second Ntl. Plotures Corp.—H. Houdini. $353.05
Salisch, Max—M. Fisk $1,043.90
Schneiderman, Benjamin and Louis Litt—S. Israel $1,536.10
Whitehead, John T. and John T. Whitehead Jr. (J. T. Whitehead & Sons)—Ship Owners Radio Service, Inc. $183.94
Williams, H. Spencer—Plaza Operating Co. $1,796.12

In Bronx County.

Cohen, Louis—A. Fraga $69.40
Same—G. Cardoza $102.40
Dishell, Isaac, & Harry Nadel—Morris Plan Co. $60.90
Furman, Jacob—M. Smith $72.53
Pollack, Abraham—V. J. Farley $87.55
Rabinowitz, Julius—J. Gordon $1,202.71
Sussman, Samuel—N. Buyson $235.40
Schutz, Joseph—E. B. Schwartz $92.65
Tuohy, Jeremiah—J. McGarry $104.72
Wildman, Samuel—A. Keasey et al. $218.17

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Solotroff, Jacob—Burns Bros.; July 24, 1916 (canceled) $332.41
Same—Pittston Coal Co.; June 8, 1916 (canceled) $100.96
Darling, Richard S. et al—H. E. Rogers; Aug. 18, 1914 $111.91
Same—J. Levy; July 14, 1914 $274.31
Herman N. Karp Inc.—R. Gomez; Apr. 6, 1923 $123.20
Pollack, George—American Photo Player Co.; Jan. 13, 1919 $189.45
Marine Repair Corp.—Merritt & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Co.; July 21, 1923 $229.20
Prout, John T.—Maintenance Co., Inc.; July 13, 1923 $436.68
Levin, Charles—United Artists Corp.; Nov. 23, 1921 $502.02
Kentucky Distillers & Warehouse Co.—H. F. Kaufman; June 29, 1923 $2,715.60
Bass, Joseph et al—E. Sirianni; May 25, 1923 $24,135.00
Maitland, Thomas A.—G. Ferguson; May 11, 1923 (canceled) $2,643.95
Smith, Fred et al—People &c.; June 21, 1923 (vacated) $1,500.00
Gordon, Max M. et al—People &c.; Nov. 27, 1923 (vacated) $5,500.00

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday:

In New York County.

WADSWORTH AV, 235; Kirk & Bimpson, Inc., against 235 Wadsworth Av. Corp., owner; T. W. Stemmler Jr., Inc. contractor $1,294.95
46TH ST, 306 to 314, WEST; Myer Myers against German Lutheran St. Luke's Church in the City of N. Y., owner; Star Sash & Door Co., Inc., contractor. $150.44
LEXINGTON AV, Park Av, 46th and 47th Sts, block, &c.; Geo. A. Fuller Co. against N. Y. C. R. R. Co., owners; Merchants & Manufacturers Exchange of N. Y., lessee and contractor $74,839.18
Same against Superior Steel Door & Trim Co., Inc., against same. $1,132.11
152D ST, Macomb's Pl, 151st St and 8th Av, block, &c.; Joseph Lagana against Colonial Ice Corp., owner (renewal). $9,685.00
LEXINGTON AV, Park Av, 46th and 47th Sts, block, &c.; Miller Daybill & Co. against N. Y. C. R. R. Co., owner; Merchants & Mfrs. Exchange, N. Y., lessee and contractor $1,760.88
116TH ST, 145 East; Fred Maurber against Jacob Kurz, owner; Phoenix Woodworking Co., contractor (renewal) $625.00
50TH ST, 138 and 140 East; David Krasnove against Charles Toner, owner and contractor; A. Benton Greene, contractor. $405.00

In Bronx County.

163D ST, 1,018 East; Zukson Const. Co. against 141 Fifth Av. Realty Corp., owner and contractor $1,373.40
KINGSBRIDGE Terrace s s, 388.7 ft n of Peret St, 24x93; Louis Lergiani against Joseph Vasper, owner and contractor $505.00
NETHERLAND AV, 3,223; Rose Minuscohn against C. J. Spencer, owner; Land Impv. Bldg. Corp., contractor $268.72

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

BOWERY, 108 and 108½; Henry Auerbach et al against 106-108 Bowery Corp., et al.; June 27, 1923 (by bond) $200.00
53D ST, 20 EAST; William Kowalke against 20 East 53d St. Corp. et al.; May 11 1923. $1,626.82

In Bronx County.

NEWTON Av, w s, 106.7 ft. n of 256th St., 25x100; Larkin Lumber Co. against Lewis Brenner et al.; Dec. 27, 1922 $600.87

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

Men's Wear.

SHIRTINGS wanted, quantity of Russian cord shirtings, dark shade, combed. Drew & Co., 588 Broadway.

BUYERS' WANTS.

ALLTYME Crepe Wanted—Flat fold only, all colors; cash. Bradford Textile, Madison Square 5686.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Golf style; 1,000 Dobson 810, all colors. Cohen & Edelman, Inc., 35 Broadway.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan 1007, kit fox, brown and black. J. M. Finkelstein, Watkins 9610.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—1353. Kit Fox. Longacre 5753.

BRYTONIANS Wanted—All grades. Telephone Stuyvesant 9745.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Eagle's quality, 201 black; spot cash. Call Orchard 0960.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Eagle's quality, 201 black; spot cash. Call Orchard 0960.

CHIFFON Velvet Wanted—All light shades. Call Lexington 2757.

CLOTH Wanted—American velour 1316 or similar, brown and reindeer, bolivias up to $3, Spring weight velours, all shades, can be seconds up to $1. I. Frank 22 West 27th.

CLOTH Wanted—Raschel brushed wool. H. & F. Knitting Mills, Inc., 532 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted—For cash, low price, ¾ 6-4 jobs, brown, navy. Lackawana 8061.

CLOTH Wanted.—Oriona, black; 3845 F. & H.; will pay cash. Longacre 2410.

CLOTH Wanted—Striped polaires, double faced coatings. Roth Bros., 35 West 31st.

COATS Wanted—Better grades, jobs for cash. Phone Madison Square 7974.

CREPES Wanted—Jullliards 47227, color 2358; cash, or will exchange for other colors. Maurice Goldman, 160 5th Av. Watkins 2591.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—All colors; 4 thread, 2 ply; cash; immediate delivery. Telephone Madison Square 1440.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Black, navy, brown; quantity. Scharfman Bros., 26 West 26th.

CRETONNES Wanted—Several large lots if a price, 2d floor, 23 East 21st. Gramercy 3796.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders in new Fall samples popular to highest grade dresses in canton, satin canton, crepe satin, charmeuse, poiret twill, tricotine, party and evening dresses and all other Fall materials. Samples 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash for 25,000 Summer dresses; no lot too small; entire stocks bought, jobs; also 10,000 silks. Fall models must be at a price cash paid immediately. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Watkins 5154.

DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for lots, large or small, in canton crepe, crepe de chine and silk dresses in all other materials. Samples 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 33d, 5th floor, or phone Pennsylvania 6380.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing quantity orders on better grade Poiret twill and serges. See Mr. Kramer, 36 W. 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on Fall silk dresses; bring samples all day. Superior Dress Co., 35 West 35th.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk and cloth, new styles; large jobber placing stock orders. 333 6th Av., 13th floor (28th St. side).

DRESSES Wanted—Silk; will cut in large quantities. Wiessmann & Cohen, 205 West 4th.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash; highest prices paid for job silks. Phone Weinberg, Lackawanna 2910.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders misses' silk dresses; all week. Ramer, Friedman & Co., 1181 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors with misses' styles in silks; orders placed. 6 West 18th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on wool jerseys and stout tricosham dresses. Schotkin Bros., 52 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing quantity orders up to $13.75, your material. King & Applebaum, 533 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on fall silk dresses; bring samples all day. Frankel Brothers, 5 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking charmeuse, satin canton and cantons, samples. 12th floor, 1,370 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber placing orders Fall silks. Louis Albert, 242 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—High class, all kinds, jobs for cash. Telephone Canal 4222.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at new silk dresses. 42 West 33d 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jersey new models. Garment Specialty, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES—Sacrificing women's silk, $6.50-$15; poiret twill, $6.75. 3d floor, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES—5,000 canton crepe, misses' and women's styles; sacrifice for closing sales. Capital Waist Dress, 142 West 36th.

DRESSES—Last close out; cantons, georgettes, crepe; reduced prices. Terminal, 163 West 29th.

DRESSES (stouts), real values; exceptional styles; all silks, cloth; $9.75 to $36.75. Wolf Stout Dress, 122 West 26th.

DRESSES—Jobs in silk, also our Fall line is ready in silks and poirets. Armaid Dresses, 17 West 30th.

DRESSES—Contractor must sacrifice cottons, satines, voiles, $1.25. Hoffman, 133 West 24th.

DRESSES—Children's, 7-14. Amoskeag ginghams, $8.50 dozen. S.Fazkas & Sons, 135 5th Av.

DRESSES—Remarkable values, silk and all wool poiret twill, $6.75 up, on the rack. Charlotte, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES—Job 100, formerly to $19.75, for $5. Fitz Dress Co., 38 West 32d St.

DRESSES—Closing out 500 silks at very low price. Princess Garment Co., 42 West 33d.

DRESSES—Silk, on racks; close out. Max Herman Co., 29 West 17th.

DRESSES—Silks; better grades; close out. 129 West 22d, 4th floor.

FUR Collars and Sets—American opossum, blues, viatka foxes, Australian opossum, squirrel, beaverettes, all sizes and shapes; immediate delivery. Kleiman & Eisenberg, 205 West 34th. Longacre 6219.

FUR Collars and Sets—Specialists in foxes, black, taupe, brown and platinum, any quantity. Avazis Bros., Chelsea 6428.

FURS—Red fox, to be made to your pattern. Schoenfeld, 57 West 28th. Lackawanna 8087.

FURS—Specialising Manchurian dogs; stock on hand for immediate delivery. Theodore Hadzi, 155 6th Av. Chelsea 9562.

FURS—Raccoon coats, let out and plain. Call Madison Sq. 8814.

HOSIERY — Ladies' Heather Hose, $1.20 dozen. Washington Mills, 593 Broadway, New York.

JERSEY worsteds, wool and heathers, all colors. Joseph Schoenfeld, 43 East 21st. Madison Square 4439.

LUSTROSAS and marvellas, also geronas; all colors; will sell; reasonable. Lexington 3469.

LUSTROSAS—Black, navy, kit fox, cinder; close out, $6 net cash. Lexington 3172.

POIRET—Botany, Andrews, other makes; also serge 7301. Max Stahl, Gramercy 3961.

POIRET Twills—Andrews 6404, American 09164, 0562, 09165, Jullliards 54316. Fitzroy 1609. Ask Mr. Kemps.

POIRET—Six good numbers from $2 to $2.25 per yard. Agress & Sons, 230 5th Av. Madison Square 4814.

POIRET Twill—Jullliards 54331. Longacre 7816.

POIRET Twills—800, 0562, 6318; wool crepes; all colors. Andover. Stuyvesant 1405.

POIRET twills, serges, crepes, all colors. Olian Bros., 23 East 20th St. Ashland 1826.

POLAIRES and Poirets—132016, 11014, 0562, 09164. Fair Woolen Co. Ashland 7860.

SERGES—7301, 7614, 7750, 7120, black, navy, brown. Andover. Stuyvesant 1405.

SERGES—3007, navy; will exchange for scarlet. Franklin 4620.

SHIRTS—8,000 dozen repps, silk striped, poplin, &c., to close out. Majestic Shirt, 625 Broadway.

SKIRTS—Knife-pleated, $1; sold only with other skirts; unbelievable prices. Trussel Skirt Co., 7 West 22d.

SUITS, coats, dresses, low prices; also jobs. Saul Durst, 7 West 31st.

SWEATERS—1,200 dozen sample sweaters, men's, ladies', misses', children's, values up to $36, at $9 dozen. Washington Mills, 593 Broadway, New York.

SWEATERS, knitted novelties, better grade, closing out balance Summer stock at very low price; samples on request. Vanderbilt 6014, 8 73 Times.

SWEATERS—Entire Summer stock ladies' sweaters; sacrifice regardless of cost; Fall goods now ready. Great Eastern, 3 West 29th.

TOYS—Closing out lots below cost. Call afternoons, Caro, 640 Broadway.

VELOURS, 1316-1370 — Reindeer, brown, 13418, Bunin, 19 East 21st. Gramercy 1378.

VELOURS—Large quantity, navy, brown, Jetsdown, American 1210, for cash. Pennsylvania 2108.

VELOURS—American in reindeer, also 1370. Watkins 1730.

VELOURS—Lightweight, brown, navy, taupe, henna, cheap. Madison Square 5287.

WAISTS and Blouses—Quantity, $4.50 per dozen, prior to removal. Dandy Waist Co., 494 Broadway.

WOOL Crepes—Jullliards, Whitmans, dress goods, department stores. Melrovita, 39 West 27th. Madison Square 6548.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRON, street and porch dresses for dollar day and special sales. Manhattan House Dress Co., 116 West 14th St.

BASKETS—Imported fruit or cake, hand-painted, $1.20 per dozen; Jim Dandy Lunch Kits, containing pint vacuum bottle, completes, 98c.; other special sales items. Burnstine & Nachman, Inc., 408 Broadway, near Canal St.

BATHROBES—"Lawrence" Blanket Cloth, $8 dozen. Washington Mills, 593 Broadway, New York.

BEADED Bags—Recent importations from France and Germany; newest creations; exceptionally low prices. M. Kraus Co., 320 5th Av.

BLANKETS—First quality, 33 cents pair. Washington Mills, 593 Broadway, New York.

BLANKET and corduroy robes at special prices Manhattan House Dress Co., 116 West 16th St.

BOLIVIAS, velverettes, Ormandale, 1353, 18209, 09219, 0628, Velour 2728. Madison Square 1792.

BRYTONIAS and Saltonias. Watkins 0672.

CAPES—Ottonia diagonal mohair cloth; this season's most fashionable fabric; full lined, interlined, 50 inches, $12.75. Rudinger & Oppenheim, 151 West 35th.

CAPES, Brytonia, below prices. Saul Durst, 7 West 31st.

COATS and Suits for jobbing trade ready; stouts our specialty. Dubersetin, 33 West 17th.

COATS, Capes, Suits—Odd lots to close out; sacrifice; high-class, 1,165 Broadway. Room 408.

COATS, Capes—Brytonias, fur trimmed; below cost. Rubin, 52 West 21st.

COATS—Children's; sacrificing 500; sizes 3-14. Copeland, 38 West 26th.

COATS—Children's, 2 to 6, to close out. Little Lady Coat House, 1,115 Broadway.

COTTON Goods—Will sell below market; Windsor and Kwanto, plain and figured crepe 88x80; flesh; batiste, also plain sateen. Canal 6862.

COTTON goods of all kinds below market price. B. Zatinsky & Sons, 450 Broadway.

CREPES—In three qualities, at attractive mill prices, all colors; also georgettes and satin canton; immediate delivery. Call Madison Square 8960, Extension 34.

CREPE de Chine—In eight grades; charmeuse, moires, radiums, wash satins. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.

CREPE de Chines—Printed, quantity at an attractive price. Call Lackawanna 2827.

DRESSES—This week we offer all wool poiret dresses at $6.75 that are not to be compared with anything in the market under $9.75 in price. There are 24 original Virginia Dare styles in full size range. Our twill, tricotine, party and evening dresses and all other Fall materials. Samples 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash for 25,000 Summer dresses; no lot too small; entire stocks bought, jobs; also 10,000 silks. Fall models must be at a price cash paid immediately. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Watkins 5154.

DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for lots, large or small, in canton crepe, crepe de chine and silk dresses in all other materials. Samples 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 33d, 5th floor, or phone Pennsylvania 6380.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing quantity orders on better grade Poiret twill and serges. See Mr. Kramer, 36 W. 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on Fall silk dresses; bring samples all day. Superior Dress Co

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING NEW YORK

Consumers Power Company

The Company reports for the 12 months ended May 31, 1923:

Gross Earnings	$15,364,067
Net Earnings	7,226,580
Annual Bond Interest Charges	2,236,375

We offer this Company's First Lien and Unifying Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series C, 5%, due 1952, at a price to yield about

5.75%

Complete circular on request

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 42nd St. & Madison Ave.

Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corp.

Gen. & Ref. 5½% Bonds

Due March 1, 1943

The gas business of this Company and its predecessors has been in continuous and successful operation for more than 55 years and the electric business for 40 years.

Price 96 and Interest, yielding 5.85%

Circular upon request

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine St., Cor. William
NEW YORK

Long Island Lighting Company

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Due in 1948

Company furnishes substantially all the electric light and power service on Long Island up to the New York City line.

For year ended April 30, 1923, net earnings were 3.9 times interest charges.

Price to yield 6.15%

Bonbright & Co.

Incorporated
25 Nassau Street, New York

Bonds

Davidge, Heald & Co.

Telephone Rector 6960
100 Broadway, New York

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New Jersey

City of Englewood

New Jersey

4¾% School & Improvement Bonds

Due July 1, 1930-1960, inclusive.

PRICES

Maturities 1930-39, to yield 4.35
" 1940-60, " " 4.30

Circular on application

B. J. Van Ingen & Co.

46 Cedar St. New York
Telephone John 6364.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reopening Ruhr Reflected in Foreign Exchanges—Stocks Dull.

The lifting of the blockade, which for almost five months has isolated the Ruhr Valley from Germany, although the most important development in the day's news, was reflected only moderately in the foreign exchanges and not at all on the Stock Exchange, where trading again was narrow and listless. A fresh outburst of selling in the shares of Northwestern railroads near the close of the day, in which losses of more than two points each were sustained by Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific, served to unsettle the entire market, wiped out quickly such gains as were built up during the earlier part of the day, and left it at the close in rather a nervous and bewildered condition. Trading was again on a very small scale and to a large extent professional. No doubt the comparatively heavy selling which has cropped up in the past week or so in the so-called "Hill roads" has been to a large extent professional, the intention no doubt being to use this selling as a lever to get the whole market down, but the repeated declines, coupled with uncertainties as to Fall traffic on these roads, have brought in some actual "strong-box" liquidation.

The unexpected raising of the blockade of the Ruhr Valley by France, although attracting scant attention on the Stock Exchange, possibly was more important than the immediate reaction to the news would imply. It is to be doubted, of course, that it represents any development of a conciliatory attitude on the part of France toward Germany. On the other hand, however, it may have the effect of permitting an improvement in economic conditions in Germany and staving off for a time, at least, the total collapse of that country's economic structure, a development expected to follow the complete collapse of the mark. No doubt there were other considerations in mind when the decision was made to lift these military restrictions on travel and commerce. One of them quite likely was to forestall such uprisings as have taken place in other parts of Germany, as well as to remove the possibility of a food shortage in any one part of the country, about which there recently have been some fears.

This overnight development, as well as the cheerful feeling which prevails abroad over the international situation, gave the foreign exchange market a moderately strong tone, and while the gains in sterling, francs and lire were fractional, still there was no weakness or hesitation anywhere in this market. It was merely firm and quiet. The exception was in the German mark, which continued to decline and touched the new low of 1.21 cents for ten thousand, or approximately 826,400 marks to the

The commodity markets again were very unsettled yesterday, with cotton and wheat moderately lower but in markets which were characterized by typical midsummer dullness and listlessness. dollar.

The commodity markets again were very unsettled yesterday, with cotton and wheat moderately lower but in markets which were characterized by typical midsummer dullness and listlessness. Fluctuations in both markets, as well as in the market for most of the other principal commodities, show clearly the erratic tendencies which accompany indecision. In all directions, in stocks, in bonds, as well as in commodities, a condition of deadlock appears to have been reached wherein the immediate future is so clouded by uncertainties and so dependent upon developments anticipated within the next fortnight, that investors and speculators alike choose to stand aloof.

The Federal Reserve Bank statements exhibited further contraction, both in respect to discounts and circulation, with corresponding advances in the ratio of reserves. For the system as a whole the decline in total discounts was approximately $50,000,000, with a contraction in circulation of about $22,000,000, while for the New York Bank the decline in bills purchased as approximately $25,000,000 as compared with the previous week. The circulation decreased $10,000,000. These improvements, no doubt, represent cumulative evidence of midsummer dullness in business and industry and a period in which the demands for credit are not large. The outstanding feature of the report of foreign banks was a gain in the reserve ratio of the Bank of England to 18⅛ per cent. compared with fractionally more than 17 per cent. a week ago.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1923.

Demand loans on the Stock Exchange were maintained steadily at 5 per cent., a slight advance from Wednesday's prevailing charge. Dealers report fixed period money as quiet, with minimum amount of business transacted even at lenders' rate of 5¼ per cent. Borrowers bid freely enough at 5 per cent., but there was no shading of charge for the few loans arranged.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last.
5	5	5	5	4½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	5@5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	5@5¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	5@5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	5@5¼

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	5@5¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5½

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 30 to 90 days 4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 30 to 90 days 4½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances	4½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:	

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4¼	4
60 days	4¼	4¼
90 days	4¼	4¼
Four months	4¼	4¼
Six months	4¼	4¼
Nonmember and private bankers, 60-90 days	4¼	4¼

London Market.

Money in London ¼ lower at 2 per cent.; short bills unchanged at 3@3⅛ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 3⅛@3¼ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 89s. 5d. per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s. per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 105⅛ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 106 on July 5. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest 102¾, on Feb. 21, 1923. Highest price last year, 136, on Jan. 3.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $356,000,000; balances, $66,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $63,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $617,500,000.

AUSTRIA RECOVERS WITH AID OF LOAN

Steady Progress Made in Industry and Finance Toward Rehabilitation.

In consideration of the fact that many bonds of the recent international Austrian loan were sold in this country, there is considerable interest here in the progress being made in Austrian reconstruction. The National Bank's sound money reserve continues to increase and now covers, at the legal rate of conversion, 46 per cent. of the note circulation. Foreign exchange has been steady, while the cost of living and wages increased slowly and unemployment continues to decrease. The industrial and commercial crisis has apparently passed and industries are generally somewhat improved, according to a summary prepared by Trade Commissioner William Ford Upson.

The average wage index in the metal industry for June, July and August is 13,825, as compared with 11,817 for December, 1922. Unemployed in Austria receiving relief now number slightly more than 100,000, with 65,000 of them in the Vienna district. This represents a decline of approximately 9,000 over the figures of the preceding month. Car loadings increased 6 per cent. during May, as compared with April. Imports for April included 271,000 tons of coal, 94,000 tons of lignite and 23,000 tons of coke. The wholesale price for coal in Vienna at the end of June was approximately $11 a ton. Declared exports to the United States during June amounted to $431,000, against $383,000 for May. The principal items were electric lamps, wrapping paper and leather manufactures.

The first stage of the Austrian reconstruction has been completed, according to the program, with the exception that too few Government employes have been dismissed. The Austrian share of the reconstruction loan has been substantially all subscribed by the public. According to the reconstruction plan, the budget deficit should average 190,000,000,000 paper crowns per month during the second half of the year. July estimates for expenditures are 660,000,000,000 crowns, while receipts are 393,000,000,000 crowns, leaving a deficit of 276,000,000,000 crowns.

The National Bank's statement on June 23, as compared with May 23, shows an increase of the note circulation by 9 per cent. to 5,000,000,000,000 crowns. As shown by its equivalent in paper crowns, the metallic reserve increased 44 per cent. to 2,000,000,000,000 crowns. Commercial deposits increased 41 per cent. to 580,000,000,000 crowns, while commercial discounts increased 3 per cent. to 857,000,000,000 crowns.

PUBLIC UTILITIES THRIVE.

Nearly All the Companies Report Balance Increases for June.

Income statements of public utility companies made public yesterday showed, with one exception, an increase in the balance after the payment of all fixed charges. Although many companies reporting operate street railways, the increase in almost every case was attributed to growing demands for power in industries and homes.

For June the Kansas City Power and Light Company reported a balance after the payment of fixed charges of $224,275, against $127,330 in June, 1922. The Colorado Power Company reported a balance of $55,050, against $42,172 in June last year. The Arkansas Light and Power Company reported a balance, after charges, of $44,052, against $37,684 last year.

The Great Western Power System reported a loss, the balance, after charges and depreciation, being $115,599, compared with $121,424 in June, 1922.

Contract for Oil Sorage Tanks.

A contract has been awarded to the Chicago Bridge and Iron Works for thirty additional 80,000 barrel oil storage tanks for the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company. The tanks, which will be erected at Clayton, Wyo., will require 9,000 tons of steel plate.

GERMAN IMPORTS RISE AS OUR SHIPMENTS GAIN

U. S. Sends About Twice as Much to Former Enemies as We Receive.

American trade with Germany is not so one-sided as it was a year ago, according to figures which have been compiled by the Department of Commerce. These figures showed some interesting and significant changes in our imports and exports with that country. The period under survey was for the eleven months ended with May 31. Increased imports from Germany feature these returns. During the eleven months we exported to Germany $274,000,000 worth of goods and received in return goods to the value of $130,000,000. While our exports to Germany declined 17 per cent. as compared with the same eleven months in the previous year, our imports increased by 50 per cent.

The United States is exporting to Germany about twice as much in value as we receive in imports. A year ago we were exporting four times as much in value. Probably the depreciation of the German mark has had the effect of stimulating German exports, while the decline in German demand for American goods would seem to indicate a fall in Germany's purchasing power rather than a preference for other goods in the German market.

Notwithstanding the great increase in imports from Germany during the last year, we are still importing 20 per cent. less in value from Germany than we were before the war, while the quantity of goods is probably not more than half. Our exports to Germany are now 10 per cent. less in value than they were before the war, but much less in quantity owing to the general rise in prices. This in pre-war years Germany sold us 55 per cent. as much as it purchased. Now it is selling a little less than 50 per cent. During these past 11 months only 3 per cent. of our total imports came from Germany, as compared with 10 per cent. in 1914, while 7.5 per cent. of our exports went to Germany, as compared with 14.3 per cent. in 1914. These figures all indicate that while our relations with Germany are becoming more nearly normal, the total volume of American business with that country is much less important than in former years.

PIERCE OIL CO. ELECTS HEAD

Coverdale, Named Chairman by New Directors.

The new Board of Directors of the Pierce Oil Corporation at their organization meeting held yesterday elected W. H. Coverdale of Coverdale & Colpitt Chairman of the board. He succeeds Henry Clay Pierce, who was Chairman and in control of the company since its organization in 1913. The Board of Directors who took this action were recently elected by the preferred stockholders who were placed in control of the company as a result of the decision handed down by the Virginia courts, ousting the so-called "Pierce-Parker-Doherty" group. There were no other changes in the official staff of the company. The re-election of old officers, however, is considered only temporary.

The replacing of Mr. Pierce by Mr. Coverdale is the second step taken by the preferred stockholders in the proposed reorganization of the company. Mr. Pierce was replaced as a Director at a meeting held last week.

The Board of Directors also appointed the firm of Guggenheim, Untermyer & Marshall general counsel for the company. It was through Mr. Untermyer's efforts that the preferred stockholders won their fight against the old management in the courts. In addition, Mr. Untermyer and Royall Victor of the firm of Sullivan & Cromwell were appointed special advisory counsel on matters relating to the proposed reorganization and refinancing of the property.

Munsingwear to Pay Out 75c. a Share.

Directors of Munsingwear, Inc., yesterday declared an initial dividend of 75 cents a share on the capital stock, payable Sept. 1 to stockholders of record Aug. 20, 1923.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Stocks Irregular in Dull Market.

Wall Street yesterday experienced another dull day. Trading at times was almost at a standstill, and the majority of brokers on the floor had little business to keep them occupied. The so-called "two-dollar broker" found little business, except in the case where the regular floor member of a firm was on vacation. Despite this dullness, however, the market was firm during the morning and early afternoon. During this period several attempts were again made by professionals to depress prices, but all ended with little success. Shortly after 2 o'clock, however, news reached the financial district that a receiver had been asked for the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad. This had a sentimental effect on the Northwestern rails and caused selling of Northern Pacific and Great Northern, both of which broke sharply to new low records for the year. With the exception of these stocks, declines in general were only fractional. In the averages the railroads showed a slight loss, while the industrials were a bit higher. Despite the weakness in the rails mentioned there were several strong spots in the market. These were to be found in Bethlehem Steel, which rose in anticipation of the regular dividend and a favorable earnings statement which was issued after the close. The coal stocks, especially Lehigh Valley and Reading, also were strong.

***

"G. T. C." Orders Increase.

Several of the larger firms in the financial district report a large increase in the number of "good till canceled" orders placed in the last week or ten days. Most of these orders, it is pointed out, have been placed at prices under present market levels, but more important, according to the reasoning, is that the placing of these orders proves that the public still has the means to make new commitments when it is felt that prices have reached a level which attracts their interest.

***

A Straw in the Wind.

One of the large savings banks of New York was reported yesterday to have transferred its investments from relatively high interest bearing short term securities into lower coupon long term Government bonds. The interpretation put upon this by some of the Government bond dealers was that this bank was looking for comparatively easy money for a long period. Whether this view is general is difficult to judge, but inquiry at several banks indicated that no serious tightening, if any, was anticipated for a considerable period. On the other hand it is not expected that call money rates will show any substantial recession from present levels until early Winter, owing to the demands now starting to be made on the money market for crop-moving purposes. After this work is completed a period of easier money is looked for by several of the Street's financiers who have been studying the trend of the money market.

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Considerable Switching in Stocks.

Although the market from day to day gives an appearance of dullness students of the Street who give close attention to the character of the buying and selling, report that during the last week or more there has been a strong undercurrent of switching on the part of both investors and traders into stocks which might appear to be more attractive than those they held. This switching is particularly noticeable in some of the railroad issues, where it is reported the change can be made in numerous issues paying similar dividend rates. The same is true in the industrial group. In some instances, however, it is pointed out, the switch is being made at a loss, especially in some of the dividend-paying rails, but this loss, it is expected, will be overcome in the near future. Stocks which have not played an important part in the recent periods of active speculation also are receiving more attention in these operations, according to the report.

***

Oil and Politics.

While oil companies have in some cases suffered financial loss because of overproduction and declining prices, there is at least one favorable aspect in the situation, said one banker yesterday. Just before the series of price-cutting announcements came out, considerable agitation had been started against the oil industry, particularly the Standard Oil companies, and the air was charged with suggestions that governmental action should be taken. One forecast was that prices would go to a dollar a gallon for gasoline. Since then the price trend has been in the opposite direction, and despite the fact that consumption of oil this year has been the heaviest in history, the price of gasoline has been going steadily lower. As a consequence, the oil companies will have an excellent argument to offer in case legislative action is considered, and thanks to overproduction and the inevitable decline in prices which followed, a powerful weapon is believed to have been taken from Congressional opponents of the Standard Oil companies' business.

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Deposit of Mexican Bonds.

Deposit of Mexican Government bonds in compliance with the call for deposit recently sounded in this and other countries, is going ahead "satisfactorily," according to the report of bankers interested in the operation. Advices from abroad indicate that the foreign end of the transaction is proceeding very smoothly and little difficulty is expected in obtaining all the deposits needed to declare the plan operative. In this country, it is understood, many holders of Mexican securities are on vacations, but have signified their intention of making deposits at an early date. It is still too early to set a date at or near which the plan will go into effect, but confidence is expressed that early Autumn will probably see the announcement which must come before the Republic of Mexico will actually undertake its part of the program which calls for resuming interest payments.

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Canadian Railways Issue.

Public demand for the new 6 per cent. bonds of the Canadian National Railways, which were put on the Canadian market yesterday, was reported strong. New York houses that have connections or working agreements with members of the Canadian syndicate, said that subscriptions received early in the day indicated that the $22,500,000 of securities would be readily absorbed. This being the case, underwriting houses in New York are scaling down their estimates as to the amount of Canadian Government refunding bonds which will be marketed in the local market. With the Canadian investment market in good condition, it is reasoned, a large portion of these bonds can be taken care of at home.

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37 Wall Street, New York

Dependable Earnings

American Power & Light Co.

Year	Gross Earnings of Subsidiaries	Net Earnings of Subsidiaries	Net Income*
1914..	$ 6,615,994	$ 3,115,978	$1,118,214
1915..	7,326,096	3,454,243	1,043,092
1916..	8,501,614	3,941,669	1,118,887
1917..	11,389,659	4,762,414	1,247,638
1918..	13,674,311	5,240,082	1,599,543
1919..	16,307,363	6,161,946	1,789,142
1920..	21,715,092	7,431,310	2,837,006
1921..	24,497,458	9,233,161	3,382,449
1922..	28,695,707	11,808,920	3,447,946

*Of American Power & Light Co., including net surplus of Subsidiaries.

Inquiries Invited

W. C. Langley & Co.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
359,100	429,620	478,650	685,740	472,002

Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
141,287,929	151,109,320	101,257,725	135,565,399½	173,754,043

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
72⅜	56	100	Air Reduction (4)	65	65	65	65	+ 2	64½	65½
14⅞	6½	200	Ajax Rubber	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	..	7	7¼
⅞	¼	500	Alaska Gold Mines	¼	¼	¼	¼	..	¼	⅞
80	62⅜	200	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	66	66	65⅝	65⅝	— ⅜	65½	67
51¾	37⅛	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	40⅞	40⅞	40½	40⅝	+ ⅛	40½	41⅛
36⅞	10¾	200	Amer. Agricultural Chem.	13⅝	13½	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅜	13⅛	13⅜
65⅛	29⅞	800	Amer. Agricul. Chem. pf.	34	34¼	34	34¼	+ ⅛	34	35½
91½	77	300	American Bank Note (5)	81⅜	81⅜	81	81	..	79	81½
40½	30	100	American Beet Sugar	31¾	31¾	31¼	31¼	+ ¼	31	32½
60	29¼	100	American Bosch Magneto	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛	32½	33½
106	73½	17,300	American Can (5)	92	92⅜	91½	91⅝	— ⅜	91½	91¾
115	106⅜	300	American Can pf. (7)	109	109	109	109	..	108¼	109
189	148½	100	American Car & Fdry. (12)	160	160	160	160	+ 2	157	159
25½	20⅜	400	American Chain A (50c)	21½	21¾	21	21¼	..	21	21¼
13	5⅝	200	American Chicle	11¼	12	11¼	12	+ ⅛	11⅝	12
3⅜	3⅜	900	American Cotton Oil	6¾	7	6¾	7	..	6⅞	7
38⅜	14	900	American Cotton Oil pf	18	18¼	18	18¼	+ ⅛	17⅜	18½
143⅞	95	200	American Express (6)	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	— ⅛	95	96
89	78	200	American Ice pf. (6)	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	— ⅛	80	80⅞
33½	17⅜	500	American International	19⅜	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	+ ⅛	19½	20
70⅞	64⅜	8,200	American Locomotive	70	70⅝	69½	69½	— ⅜	69¼	69½
53⅝	40¾	300	American Metal (3)	44¼	44¼	44	44	— 1	43⅝	..
117	106	200	American Metal pf. (7)	110	110	110	110	+ 2¼	110	112¾
9½	4⅞	1,300	Amer. Safety Razor (25c)	5¼	5¾	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅛	5½	5⅝
21⅝	10½	300	Amer. Ship & Commerce	13¼	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛	12⅝	13
69½	53	600	Amer. Smelt. & Refin. (5)	56½	57¼	56½	56⅞	+ ⅛	56⅝	56⅞
102⅝	93	100	Amer. Sm. & Ref. pf. (7)	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	— ⅛	95⅞	96¼
40⅝	31⅝	500	Amer. Steel Foundries (3)	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛	34⅛	34⅝
85	60¾	300	American Sugar Refining	63¼	63¾	63	63	..	62	64
108¾	100¼	100	Amer. Sugar Refin. pf. (7)	103	103	103	103	+ ½	103	105
125½	119⅛	2,300	Amer. Tel. & Tel. (9)	122⅝	122½	121⅝	122½	..	122⅜	122½
161⅛	140¾	200	American Tobacco (12)	146	146	146	146	..	145	147
44⅜	27¼	100	Amer. W. W. & Electric	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅛	36	38
109⅝	80½	1,200	American Woolen (7)	87	87	86	86	— 1	85	85⅝
34	12	600	Amer. Writing Paper pf.	14	14	13	13	— ⅛	13	14
19¼	8	100	American Zinc L. & S.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛	9¼	10⅝
55⅞	38	800	Anaconda Copper (3)	41	41½	41	41½	+ ⅜	41⅜	41½
105¼	97	100	Ann Arbor pf.	28	28	28	28	— ⅜	26	29
90⅜	86⅝	1,600	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe (6)	99¼	99⅝	99	99⅛	+ ⅛	98⅝	99⅜
1⅜	⅞	300	Atch., Top. & S. Fe pf. (5)	88⅝	88⅝	88⅜	88⅜	— ⅜	88	88½
127	110	200	Atlanta, Birm. & Atlantic	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛	1⅛	1½
3½	1½	100	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	113½	113½	113½	113½	..	113½	114
34	24	100	Atlantic Fruit	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛	1¼	2
144¼	114½	200	Atl. Gulf & West Indies	13¼	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛	13	14
56⅜	40¾	10,300	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	120	121⅛	119⅝	120	+ ⅛	119⅝	120⅛
⅝	⅛	10,500	Baltimore & Ohio	49¾	50¼	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅝	48⅝	49
⅞	⅛	400	Batopilas Mining	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	⅛	⅜
70	41¾	3,800	Bethlehem Steel (5)	47⅞	49	47⅛	48¼	+ 1	48¼	48½
111¼	100¾	200	Bethlehem Steel pf. (8)	102	102	102	102	— ⅜	101⅜	103
7⅞	4¾	700	Booth Fisheries	5¾	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	+ ⅛	5½	6
9⅞	6	100	British Empire Steel	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛	7¾	8¼
16¾	¾	2,100	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	¾	¾	¾	¾	..	¾	⅞
4⅜	⅝	100	Brunswick T. & R. Sec.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	..	1⅛	1⅜
144⅝	116⅛	300	Burns Brothers (10)	121	121½	121	121½	+ 1	120½	121½
48	27½	100	Burns Brothers, Cl. B (2)	26	26	26	26	—	25½	26½
21⅜	13¼	200	Butterick Co.	15⅞	16	15⅞	16	— ⅛	15⅞	17
87	77⅝	100	California Packing (6)	79⅜	79¾	79⅜	79¾	+ ⅛	79⅛	79⅝
29⅜	18⅝	1,800	California Petroleum (1¾)	20⅜	21	20½	20⅝	— ⅛	20⅝	20¾
12⅝	5	100	Callahan Zinc-Lead	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛	6¼	6⅝
160	140¾	1,400	Canadian Pacific (10)	147	147	145⅞	147	+ 1¼	146⅜	147
40½	18⅜	200	Central Leather Co.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛	20⅛	21
50⅜	37⅛	600	Cerro de Pasco Cop. (4)	40⅝	41	40⅝	40⅝	..	40⅜	40⅝
76	46½	300	Chandler Motor (6)	51⅝	51⅝	51¼	51¼	— ⅜	50½	51¼
78⅜	57	100	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	60	60	60	60	+ ⅛	59	59½
3⅜	2	100	Chicago & Alton	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	..	2⅜	2½
7	4	300	Chicago Great Western	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	..	4¼	4⅝
26⅜	17⅜	1,400	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛	18⅜	18⅝
45½	29¼	2,800	Do pf	31	32⅜	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅝	31	31⅜
88	66½	1,900	Chicago & Northwestn (5)	67⅛	67⅜	66⅞	66⅞	— ⅝	66⅝	67¼
87⅛	22	900	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24¼	— ⅜	24⅛	25
78	60	200	Chi., St. P., M. & Om (5)	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	+ ⅛	60	60⅜
30⅜	24¼	800	Chile Copper (2½)	26⅛	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	+ ⅛	26⅛	26⅜
83⅜	78⅜	100	Coca Cola (7)	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	..	77¼	78
37⅜	30½	600	Colum. Gas & Elec. (2.60)	34	34	34	34	— ⅛	34	34½
2⅞	⅝	700	Columbia Graphophone	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	..	⅞	1
49⅞	45	400	Columbian Carbon (4)	45¾	46	45¾	46	..	45¾	46¼
22¾	12	100	Conley Tin Foil	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛	13⅜	13⅝
25⅝	18	200	Consolidated Cigar	21½	22	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛	21	22⅜
69⅝	56⅜	2,300	Consolidated Gas (5)	61⅜	61¾	61⅛	61⅜	+ ⅛	61⅜	61¾
7	4	700	Consolidated Textile	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	..	7⅛	7⅜
50¾	42⅞	5,800	Continental Can (4)	47¼	47⅝	46⅞	47¼	— ⅛	47	47¼
13⅞	6¾	100	Continental Motors	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛	7¾	7⅞
138¼	114⅜	1,200	Corn Products Ref. (7½)	120⅝	121½	120½	120⅝	— ⅛	120⅜	120⅝
129⅝	116¼	100	Do pf (7)	119	119	119	119	+ 2	118½	120
62¼	30⅝	12,800	Cosden Co. (4)	36⅝	36⅞	35⅞	36	..	35⅞	36
84½	61¼	1,700	Crucible Steel (4)	64⅝	64⅞	64	64	— ⅛	64	64½
20	10	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛	10⅞	11
37⅜	23½	900	Cuban American Sugar	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	..	26½	27
12⅛	5	200	Cuban Dominican Sugar	5½	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛	5	5⅝
38½	20⅜	300	Davison Chemical	31¼	31½	31¼	31¼	— ⅛	31	31½
124⅞	93⅛	500	Delaware & Hudson (9)	104⅞	104⅞	104⅛	104⅛	+ 1	104⅛	104⅝
180⅝	110¼	900	Del., Lack. & West. (6)	116	116⅜	115⅝	115⅝	— ⅛	115	117
111	100¼	200	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	103	103	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅛	102¼	103¼
44⅛	30⅜	400	Dome Mines (4)	36	36¼	36	36¼	+ ⅛	35⅞	36⅛
148⅜	106	1,300	Du Pont de Nemours (6)	119⅜	120¼	119¼	119⅜	— ⅛	118½	119
106	83⅜	100	Du Pont de N. deb. (6)	83⅜	83⅜	83⅛	83⅛	+ ⅛	82½	83
108	89¾	100	Eastman Kodak (7½)	108	108	108	108	+ ½	108	109
29	20	200	Eaton A. & S. (65c)	26	26	25⅝	25⅝	..	25½	25⅝
68⅛	56⅞	800	Elec. Storage Bat. (14¾)	56⅞	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝	+ 1⅛	56½	57
74⅜	67⅜	200	Emerson-Brantingham	67½	67½	67½	67½	— 2¼	67½	68
68	50	100	Endicott-Johnson (5)	66

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BETHLEHEM STEEL REPORTS A SURPLUS

First Quarterly Statement Shows Balance of $2.40 a Share for Common Stock.

NET EARNINGS $11,601,682

Unfilled Orders Increase—Operations 80 Per Cent. of Capacity—Regular Dividends Declared.

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation, following the meeting of the Board of Directors at which the regular dividends on the capital stock were declared, issued a statement of earnings for the quarter ended June 30, 1923. It was the first time the company had issued a quarterly statement of earnings, and Eugene G. Grace, President, announced that the policy would be continued.

The report, which included the Midvale properties, showed net earnings of $11,601,682 for the quarter. Net income available for the capital was $5,426,471. After allowing for the regular dividend on the preferred stock the balance available for the common stock was about $2.40 a share on the $180,000,000 common stock outstanding. This is at the rate of more than $9.50 per share annually on the common stock. After payment of common and preferred dividends there was a surplus of $2,102,262.

The detailed statement for the quarter ended June 30, 1923, follows: Comparisons are not available:

Total net earnings	$11,601,682
Less interest charges, including proportion of discount on and expense of bond and note issues	3,245,082
Balance	$8,356,600
Less provision for depreciation, obsolescence and depletion	2,930,129
Net income	$5,426,471
Less dividends on stocks of Bethlehem Steel Corporation:	
Preferred	$1,079,851
Common (1¼%)	2,244,358
	3,324,209
Surplus for the quarter	$2,102,262

Unfilled orders on June 30, 1923, totaled $80,066,000, comparing with $67,510,007 at the close of 1922 and $50,164,618 at the close of 1921. Mr. Grace said that the value of orders on the books at the close of each quarter would also be given in the future in connection with the earnings statement. Due to the character of the company's business, however, he said the orders would be given in dollars rather than in tonnage.

The dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the common stock declared at yesterday's meeting is payable Oct. 1 to stockholders of record Sept. 1. There are now 51,000 stockholders on the books of the company.

Regarding business conditions, President Grace said that the demand for steel products had held up well for this time of the year and was showing unmistakable signs of increased activity. No important cancellations or delayed deliveries had been requested and prices were holding firm. Present operating schedules were approximately 80 per cent. of capacity. This rate of production, he added, would be continued throughout August. With business picking up lately, it is expected that the plants of the company will be operating at about the current schedule of 80 per cent. or better for some time to come.

Mr. Grace said that the cost of production had been rising of late, due mainly to the increase in wages granted last April. Increases elsewhere also make production costs higher. Further increases in cost are expected in connection with the elimination of the twelve-hour day.

DELAY COAL CAR ORDER.

Ban on Special Service for Rail Fuel Is Postponed Till Oct. 1.

WASHINGTON, July. 26.—The effective date of the Interstate Commerce Commission order requiring railroads to cease giving special car service to coal mines furnishing railroad fuel was postponed today from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1. The ruling also deferred operation of the order under which the roads would be prohibited from giving preference to private owners of cars in the use of their own equipment.

A large number of petitions for rehearing and reconsideration of the coal car case had been filed by railroads and industrial corporations generally.

The original decision resulted from complaints brought by mine owners and operators, and declared that in times of car shortage the railroad practice of assigning cars especially to mines producing railroad fuel, or in allowing private cars to be furnished to mines in excess of the quota of railroad equipment which such mines might be able to obtain, constituted an unfair discrimination.

CHAIN STORES ON INCREASE

Expected, Within Five Years, to Have 25 Per Cent. of Grocery Business.

Within the next five years chain stores should be transacting 25 per cent. of the aggregate retail grocery business, against less than 10 per cent. at present, according to a prediction made yesterday by an official of the Jones Bros. Tea Company.

The total staple grocery business in the United States is estimated at twenty billions of dollars a year, while the number of chain stores retailing groceries is placed at about twenty thousand, this official said. The estimated business to be attained by these stores, he added, was based on the growth of the chain store sales over the last ten years and on the trend toward suburban home building which is constantly opening new territory for chain stores.

Gold Arrives From England.

The S. S. Homeric of the White Star Line yesterday brought from England fourteen boxes of gold valued at $465,000 for Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and thirty-six boxes valued at $1,250,000 for J. P. Morgan & Co.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Harry L. Nixon, formerly with Pynchon & Co., is to be admitted as a partner of Noyes & Jackson, members of the New York Stock Exchange, effective July 31.

Gilbert Elliott & Co. have issued their regular comparative analysis of National and State Banks and Trust Companies.

Ladd & Wood have issued a special circular on the underlying closed mortgage bonds of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad Company.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the preferred and common stock of the Ohio River Edison Company.

Springs & Co. are issuing a special circular on General Motors Corporation, 6% preferred stock and 6% and 7% debenture stocks.

Arthur Loeb and Emanuel Zweigel announce that they have formed the copartnership of Loeb & Zweigel with offices at 33 Whitehall Street, for dealing in foreign and domestic bonds, also money orders and drafts on all parts of the world.

The Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company has been designated trustee by the Leavenworth Terminal Railway and Bridge Company and Chicago Great Western Railroad Company, of an issue of $400,000 first mortgage 5½% gold bonds.

The Central Union Trust Company of New York has been appointed registrar for the Ohio River Edison Company for 750,000 shares common stock no par value and 150,000 shares preferred stock $100 par value.

Paine, Webber & Co. announce that F. R. Sturdevant has become associated with them.

Miller & Co. announce that they have established a private connection with Bahnlis Bros. & Co., Cleveland.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1923.

Day's sales:	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
United States Government bonds..	$1,000,000	$6,125,750	$8,343,300	$6,686,750	$8,500,100
Other domestic bonds	3,208,000	5,675,500	4,764,000	1,852,500	1,329,500
Foreign bonds	1,737,000	1,685,000	1,395,500	741,500	540,500
Total all bonds	$5,945,000	$13,486,250	$14,502,800	$9,280,750	$10,370,100
Year to date:					
United States Government bonds..	$487,176,310	$1,097,108,305	$1,085,435,380	$1,724,869,550	$1,368,723,750
Other domestic bonds	949,204,400	1,134,144,700	488,511,700	329,259,500	320,136,489
Foreign bonds	287,466,900	376,010,800	175,614,700	171,533,800	185,468,000
Total all bonds	$1,723,847,610	$2,607,263,805	$1,749,561,780	$2,225,662,850	$1,874,378,239

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue.— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	—Range '23— High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 19,'22	98.1	June 2,'21	101.30	100.8	202	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	100.8	100.10	100.8	100.9	....	100.9	100.11	3.48
102.25	Oct. 19,'22	98.4	July 11,'21	101.25	100.6	20	Liberty 3½s, registered	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6	—.1			
101.25	July 25,'22	83.00	May 19,'20	98.30	97.5	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	....	98.5	98.16	4.10
101.10	July 24,'22	83.25	May 19,'20	98.13	97.5	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.25	July 23,'22	81.12	May 20,'20	98.23	96.12	2	Liberty 2d 4s, '27-42	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	—.1	98.6	98.11	4.14
100.18	July 14,'22	81.18	May 21,'20	98.10	96.18	...	Liberty 2d 4s, reg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.00	July 16,'22	90.00	June 7,'20	100.00	97.5	...	Lib. 1st 2d cv.4¼s,'32-47	....	....	....	....	....	97.10	98.10	....
101.25	July 13,'22	84.00	May 21,'20	99.6	96.22	17	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-47	98.10	98.11	98.10	98.10	—.1	98.10	98.12	4.37
101.14	July 24,'22	84.00	July 30,'20	98.26	96.20	1	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	—.2	....	....	....
101.00	July 24,'22	81.12	May 20,'20	99.3	96.24	3181½	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, '27-42	98.10	98.11	98.10	98.11	+.1	98.10	98.15	4.37
100.25	July 23,'22	83.16	Dec. 23,'20	98.28	96.21	7	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.7	—.2	....	....	....
101.00	July 20,'22	85.20	Dec. 30,'20	99.6	97.25	408	Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	98.28	98.30	98.27	98.29	+.2	98.28	98.30	4.50
100.27	July 25,'22	82.12	May 19,'20	99.1	97.17	5	Liberty 3d 4½s, reg	98.25	98.25	98.25	98.25	+.3	....	....	....
101.27	July 27,'22	82.00	May 20,'20	99.6	96.27	3229	Liberty 4th 4¼s, '33-38	98.10	98.12	98.10	98.10	....	98.10	98.11	4.40
101.00	July 26,'22	82.15	May 20,'20	99.00	96.28	55	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	—.3	....	....	....
100.4	Oct. 19,'22	98.1	Mar. 27,'23	100.1	98.1	3851½	Treasury 4½s, 1947-52	99.23	99.24	99.22	99.23	—.1	99.23	99.24	4.27
100.00	Feb. 14,'23	98.20	Apr. 25,'23	100.00	98.20	...	Treasury 4½s, reg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1923 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine tem 7s, 1927 81.....102¾
Austrian Govt gtd s f 7s, 1943, int rcts 7..... 90¾ 12..... 90¾ 4..... 90½ 5..... 90¾ 1..... 90¾ 25s15f. 90¾ 25s15f. 90¼ 1..... 90¾ 1..... 90¾ 1..... 90¾ 2..... 90¾ 7..... 90¾ 16..... 90½ 5..... 90¾ 7..... 90½ 3..... 90¾ 10..... 90½ 6..... 90¾
Chinese Ry 5s, 1951 1..... 43½ 2..... 44
City Bergen 8s, 1945 1.....108¾
City Berne 8s, 1945 3.....109¾ 2.....109¾
City Bordeaux 6s, 1934 1..... 79¾
Cy Copenhgn 5½s, 1944 4..... 90
Cy Gr Prague 7½s, 1952 1..... 76¾ 5..... 77 1..... 76¾ 3..... 77
Cy Marseilles 8s, 1934 7..... 80
Cy Montevideo s f 7s, 1952 2..... 86½
Cy Rio de Jan s f 8s, 1946 2..... 92 1..... 92¾ 5..... 92 s f 8s, 1947 1..... 92
Cy Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1952, int rcts 1..... 97½
City Soissons 6s, 1936 1..... 82¾ 4..... 83
City Tokio 5s, 1952 1..... 76¼
Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951 2..... 93½
Danish Munic s f 8s, Ser B, 1946 9.....107½
Dept of the Seine temp 7s, 1942 6..... 86¼ 5..... 86¾ 1..... 86½
Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, int ctfs 15..... 97
Dom of Can 5s, 1926 1.....100¼ 1.....100¼
5½s, 1929 1.....101¾ 1.....101¾ 13.....103
5s, 1931 1..... 99¾
temp 5s, 1952 7..... 99¾
1..... 99¾
1..... 99¼
Commonwlth Power s f 6s, 1947 1..... 85¼
Consoln Coal Md 1st ref 5s, 1950 2..... 86½ 2..... 86¾ 8..... 86½ 9..... 85¾ 2..... 86¼
Cumberland Tel 5s, 1937 6..... 91½ 3..... 92
Del & Hud 1st ref 4s, 1943 6..... 85½
temp 5½s, 1937 5.....100 2..... 99¾ 1.....100¼
Ilin Gas & El 1st & ref 5s, 1951 1..... 85¼ 2..... 85 5..... 85½
Den & R Gde con 4s, 1936 1.....74¾ 2..... 74 con 4½s, 1936 10..... 77¼
Imp 5s, 1928 10..... 86 1st & ref 5s, 1955 1..... 46 1..... 45¾ 1..... 45¼
Detroit Edison 1st & ref 5s, 1940 1.....103¾ 1.....104 1.....103¾ 1.....104 ref 5s, 1940 1..... 94½ 3..... 95
Diamond Match s f 7½s, 1935 10.....106½ 1.....105½ 1st2f..106½
Donner Steel s f 7s, Ser AA temp, 1943 6..... 87
Du Pont de N 7½s, 1931 1.....105¼ 1.....105¼
Duquesne Lt col tr 6s, 1949 4.....103¾
Eastern Cuba Sug 7½s, 1937 1..... 99¾ 1..... 99¾ 1..... 99
Dutch E Ind s f 5½s, 1953, trust rcts 10..... 91¾
6s, 1947 3..... 96¾ 4..... 96¾
6s, 1962 3..... 96¼ 1st7f.. 96¼ 20..... 96½ 1..... 96¾ 1..... 96¾ 1..... 96¼
Framerican Ind Dev temp deb 7½s, 1942 1..... 90
French Govt 7½s, 1941 2..... 94¾ 1..... 94¾ 10st7f.. 94¾ 17..... 94¾ 54..... 95 1st7f.. 95 7..... 95¼ 1..... 95 25..... 95¼ 29..... 95¼ 5 (3).. 95 6..... 95 1..... 95¼ 1st7f.. 95 1..... 95
Empire Gas & Fuel 7½s, Ser A, 1937, interim ctfs 2..... 91¼ .5..... 91 1..... 91½ 1..... 91½ 2..... 91¼ 1..... 91¼ 1..... 91¼ 4..... 91
Erie 1st con 4s, 1996 1..... 57¾ 1..... 57¾ 1st gen 4s, 1996 3..... 47¼ 1..... 47 1..... 47¼ 10..... 47 5..... 47¼ 20..... 47
conv 4s, Ser A, 1953 4..... 49¾ 6..... 49½
Ser B, 1953 3..... 49¾
conv 4s, Ser D, 1953 2..... 53
Fisk Rubber s f 8s, 1941 4.....104¾
Framerican Industl Dev temp deb 7½s, 1942 2..... 89½
Francisco Sug 1st s f 7½s, 1942, in ctfs 1.....100¾
Gen Electric deb 5s, 1952 1.....100¾ 1.....100¾ 1.....101
Ga Midland 3s, 1946 5..... 62
Goodrich B F 6½s, 1947 1..... 99½ 1..... 99¾ 1..... 99¾
Goodyear Tire & Rub s f 8s 1931 3.....102¾ 4.....102¼ s f 5s, 1941 6.....116
Grd Trnk Ry 7s, 1940 1.....113 s f deb 6s, 1936 1 sf..103¾ 10.....103¾
Grt North ref 4½s, 1961 1..... 88¾ 2..... 89¼ 1..... 89¼
gen 5½s, 1952 2..... 99½ 1..... 99¾ gen 7s, 1930 2.....108¼ 2.....108 2.....108¼ 3.....108 5.....108¼ 10.....108¼ 1.....108¼ 23.....108 2.....107¾ 5.....108
Green Bay & W deb ctfs 1..... 7½ 4..... 7½ 10..... 7
Hav El Ry L P gen 5s, 1954 5..... 83½
Hershey Choc s f 6s, 1942 1..... 98 1..... 98¾ 5 C..100 5..... 98¼
H & T C 1st 5s, 1937 1..... 97¼
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s ser A 1957 4..... 82½ 5..... 82¾ 10..... 83½ 2..... 83¼
adj inc 5s, 1957 3..... 80¾ 2..... 80¾ 3..... 80½ 6..... 81
Humble Oil Ref deb 5½s 1932 temp 7..... 98 1..... 97¾
Ill Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s ser A 1956 temp 5 s7f.. 93¼ 8..... 93¾ 10 3..... 93¼ 25..... 93¼
Ill Cent 4s, 1952 1..... 83¾ ref 5s, 1955 Interim ctfs 3..... 90¾ 10..... 90¾
5½s, 1934 2..... 101¾
Ill Cent & Chic St L & N O 1st 5s, 1963 ser A 2..... 86
Ill Steel 4½s, 1940 5..... 91¾
Inter-Met 4½s 1956 guar tr ctfs 10% stamped 12..... 1¾
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s 1966 1..... 85 1..... 84¾
stamped 2..... 63¾
6s, 1937 temp 3..... 59½ 5..... 59¼ 1..... 59¼ 10..... 59¼ 4..... 59
conv 7s, 1932 3..... 87 4..... 86½
Int Great Nor 1st 6s, ser A 1952 2..... 89½ adj 6s, 1952 1..... 87¼
Int Mer Mar s f 6s, 1941 1..... 70
Int Paper cv 5s, 1947 3..... 83¼ 1st & ref 5s, 1947 1 sf7.. 83¾ 2..... 83½
Iowa Cen ref 4s, 1951 4..... 29½ 3..... 29 5..... 28 2..... 27
1st ref 5s, 1938 1..... 64
Kan City So 5s, 1950 10..... 68¾ 5s, 1950 2..... 85½ 1..... 85 1..... 85½
Kan City Pwr & Light 5s, 1952 ser A 3..... 90½
Kan Gas & El 1st s f 6s, ser A 1952 1..... 94¾
Julius Kayser s f 7s, 1942 1.....104½
Kelly Spr Tire s f 8s, 1931 1.....106¾ 1.....106½
Kings Co Lgt 1st 6½s 1954 1.....105½
Laclede Gas Lt of S L ref & ex 5s, 1934 1..... 92 5..... 91½
L E & Wn 1st 5s, 1937 1..... 94
Lehigh Val of Pa con 4s, 2003 1..... 77
Liggett & Myrs 5s 1951 1..... 96¾ 10..... 97¼
Lorillard Co 5s, 1951 1..... 96 7s, 1944 2.....116½
Lou & Nash 7s, 1930 1.....107¼ unified 4s, 1940 2..... 90¾
Manila RR So Lines 1st 4s, 1939 1..... 64
Manitoba S W Colonz 5s, 1954 4..... 86½
Mariand Oil s f 8s, 1931 5.....100¾
March Mfg Man s f 7s 1942 9.....103¾ 9.....103¾ 9.....103¾ 3.....103¾ 1.....103¾
Mex Petrol s f 8s, 1936 3.....108
Midvale Steel col tr 5s 1936 1..... 53½
Mil El Ry & L con 5s, 1926 2..... 90 5s, 1951 1..... 91¼ 1..... 91¾ 1st 5s, Ser B, 1961 1..... 83 1st5f.. 83¾
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s, 1949 5..... 29¾ 6..... 29 2..... 29¼ 2..... 29¼ 1..... 24 1..... 23 2..... 24 3..... 23¾ 2..... 23¼ ref & ext 4s, 1962 2..... 23¾ 6..... 23¾
M. St P & SSM col tr 4½s, 1938 1 sf..101¾ 10.....103¾
Mo, Kan & T pr lien 5s, Ser A, 1962 7..... 77¼ 5..... 77¼ 5..... 77¼ 1..... 77¼ 1..... 77¼ 1..... 77¼ 1..... 77¼ ds.SerB,1962 2..... 65¾ 2..... 64 ds.SerC,1962 3..... 64 adj 5s, 1967 5..... 30¾ 1..... 30¾ 1..... 30¾ 1..... 30¾ 1..... 30¾ 1..... 30¾
Mo Pac 1st 6s, 1949 1..... 93¼ 3..... 93 1..... 93¼ 1st & ref 5s, 1965 8..... 80 gen 4s, 1975 2..... 54½ 2..... 54½ 2..... 54¾ 7..... 54
Mont Power 5s, Ser A, 1943 13..... 95
Montl Trnwys 1st ref 5s, 1941 2..... 69¾ 2..... 68¾
Morris & Co s f 4½s, 1939 4..... 76¼
Morris & Ess 1st & ref 3½s, 2000 38..... 75½ 38..... 75½
Nat Acme 7½s 1931 1sf7.. 93 1..... 93¼
Nat Rys of M pr lien 4½s, 1957, Jul, '14 coupon on 15..... 27
New Eng Tel & Tel 1st 5s 1932 1..... 97 1..... 97¼ 4..... 97 6..... 97¼ 4..... 97¼
N O & No'east r & imp 4½s 1952 1..... 78¾
N Y Central deb 6s, 1935 1.....104¾ 1(c)..104¾ 8.....104¾ 13.....104¾ 6.....104¾ 7.....104½ ref & imp 5s 2013 1..... 96¼ 5..... 96 3..... 96¼ 4..... 96 r & imp 4½s A, 2013 10..... 86½ con 4s A, 1998 3..... 83¾ deb 4s, 1942 7..... 86¼ 3..... 86¼ gen 3½s 1997 1..... 73¾ 3..... 73¼
N Y, Chi & St L 6s, 1931 4.....100¼
N Y Edison 1st & r 6½s, 1941 1.....109¾ 3.....109½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur mon 4s, 1949 2..... 82 col tr 5s 1948 1..... 88
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s, 1948 1..... 54¾ non-con deb 4s, 1955 10..... 39½ 9..... 39½
N Y State Ry con 4½s 1962 1..... 60
NY Steam Crp 1st 6s, A, 1947 5..... 92¾ 3..... 92¾
N Y Tel s f deb 6s, 1949 2.....106½ ref 6s, 1941 1.....105 4½s, 1939 17..... 94 3..... 94½
N Y, Westch'r & Bost 4½s, 1946 1..... 33
Niagara F P Co 1st & ref 5s, 1932 3.....100¼
Niag, Lkprt & Ont Pwr oC 1st 5s, 1954 2..... 99½
Norf & Southn 1st 5s, 1941 1..... 90
Norf & Westn con 4s, 1996 19..... 89½ 2..... 89½ 3..... 89¾ 4..... 89¾ conv 6s, 1925 3.....102
Nor Am Edis Co s f 5s A, 1952 7..... 93 2..... 92¾ 1..... 93
Nor Pac 3s, 2047 2..... 69¾ 1..... 69¾ 4s, 1997 2..... 83¾ 3..... 83¾ new 5s, Ser A, 2047 20..... 94½ ref & imp 6s 2047 5.....107¾ 1.....107¾ 1.....107¾ 1.....107¾ 25.....107¾
Nor Pac Term 1st, 1933 1.....110
Nor States Pr 1st & ref 5s, 1941 2..... 90¼ 4..... 90¾ 1..... 90¾
1st & ref 6s, 1941 6.....100½ 6.....100¾
Northwestern Bell Tel 7s, 1941 3.....107½ 6.....107¾ 50s7f..107½
Ohio Pub Serv ref 7½s, A, 1946 1.....103¾
ref 7s B 1947 1.....100¾
Ore Shrt Line gtd ref 4s, 1929 1..... 92½
gtd con 5s, 1946 4.....102¼
Ore-W RR & Nav 1st & rf 4s, 1961 2..... 80¼
12..... 79¾
Otis Steel s f 8s, 1941 1..... 99
Pac Gas & El 5s, 1942 4..... 90¾ 1..... 90¾ 1..... 90¾
Pac Pow & Lt 1st & ref 5s, 1930 1..... 91 1..... 91½ 2..... 91¾
Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1952 1..... 90¾ 10..... 90¾ 1..... 90½
Pan-Am Pet & Tran eqp 7s, 1930 2s10f..103
Penn Co gtd 4s, 1931 1..... 90¼
Penn 4s, 1948, stamped 1..... 88
Penn R R con 4½s, 1960 13..... 98 gen 4½s 1965 14..... 90 5..... 90¼ 1..... 90 gen 5s, 1968 1.....100 5.....100¾ 1.....100¾ 2.....100¾ 6½s, 1936 2.....108¾ gold 7s, 1930 11.....100
Peo G & L of Chi con 6s, 1943 5.....106½
Pere Marq'tte 1st 6s, 1956 6..... 94¾ 1..... 94¾
Phila Co 1st & ref 6s, Ser A, 1944 10.....100½ 6.....100¾ 2.....100¾ 2.....100¾ 5½s, 1933 1..... 90¾ 1..... 90¾
Philippine Ry 4s, 1937 1..... 44¼ 1..... 44¾
Pierce-Arrow deb 8s, 1943, temp ctfs 2..... 71½
deb 8s, 1931 1..... 85¼
P, C, C & St L gen 5s, Ser A, 1970 1..... 96¼
gtd 4½s, Ser A, 1940 2..... 94¾
gtd 4½s, Ser J, 1964 7..... 93½
Porto Rican-Am Tob 6s, 1951 3.....103½
Pressed S Car cv g 5s, 1933 1..... 90¼
Producers & R s f 8s, 1931 2..... 105
Pub Ser Corp s f 5s, 1959 1..... 83¾
Pu Alsg Sug s f 7s, 1937 1.....103¼
Rap Tran Sec s f 5s, Ser A, 1968, w i 21..... 68 33..... 68 1..... 68¼ 5..... 68 1..... 68¾ 9..... 68 1..... 68¼
Reading gen 4s, 1997 28..... 87¼ 4..... 87¾ 25..... 87¾ 2..... 87¾ 8..... 87½ ctfs of dep 5..... 87¾ 5..... 87¾ 6..... 87½
Remgtn Arms 1st 6s, Ser A, 1937, int ctfs 5..... 94 1..... 94¼
Rep Iron & St s f 5s, 1940 1..... 93¼
Rep of Chile s f 8s, 1926 1..... 103 1.....103¼ s f 8s, 1941 2.....103¼ 5.....103¼ s f 7s, 1942 1.....103¼ 1..... 94¼
Republic of Colombia 6½s, 1927 2..... 90¾ 1..... 91¼ 9..... 90¾
Rep of Cuba s f 6½s, 1953, interim ctfs 5..... 99¼
6s, 1949 1..... 90¾
Rep Uruguay s f 8s, 1946 3.....103
State of Queensland 6s, 1947 4.....101½
s f 7s, 1941 1.....107
State of Rio Grnde do Sul 8s, 1946 1..... 94¼
Rio Grd Wn col tr 4s, 1949 10..... 61¾
R I, Ark & L 4½s, 1934 1..... 76
StL, IrM & So gen 5s, 1931 1..... 95¼
unify & ref 4s, 1929 3..... 85¼
St L & San F prior lien 4s, Ser A, 1950 4..... 67¼ 11..... 67¾ 7..... 67½
prior lien 6s, Ser C, 1928 2.....100
1st mtg 5½s, Ser D, 1942 1..... 90¾
adj 6s, 1955 2..... 74¾ 8..... 74¾ 1..... 74¼ 2..... 75 6..... 74¾
inc 5s, 1960 1..... 65¾ 5..... 66¾ 5..... 66¾ 22..... 66½ 1..... 66¼
St L So Wn 1st Term 5s, 1953 1..... 74½
Saks & Co s f 7s, 1942 1.....102¼
1.....102
Seaboard A L gold 4s, 1950, stamped 2..... 55
ref 4s, 1959 1..... 43
con 6s, 1945 5..... 63¾
14..... 64
5..... 63¾
adj 5s, 1949 20..... 28½
Sharn Stl Hp s f 8s, Ser A, 1941 1..... 99¾
2..... 99
Sheffield Fms 1st & ref 6½s, 1942 1.....100
Sierra & S F Pow 1st 5s, 1949 1..... 86½
Simplex El 1st & ref 6s, ser A, 1947 1..... 94¾
Thd Av 1st 5s 1937 5..... 91 ref 4s, 1960 1..... 55¼ adj 5s, 1960 2..... 47¾ 3..... 48
Tidewater Oil 6½s, 1931 2056 3.....102¾
Tol Ed 1st 7s 1941 1.....107½
Un El L & P 5s, 1933 3..... 91¾
Un Pac 1st 4s 1947 8..... 92 4..... 92½ 4..... 92¾ 1..... 92
cv 4s, 1927 10..... 95½ 3..... 95¾ 1..... 95½
1st & ref 4s 2000 5..... 83¾
Un Drg cv 5s 1941 13.....111½ 1.....112
Un Rys Inv 5s Pittsb Issue 1926 4..... 92¼
Un Strs Rlty Corp s f 6s temp, 1942 1..... 96½ 1..... 99
U S Rub 1st & ref 5s 1941 2..... 86¾ 2..... 86¾ 1..... 86¾ 2..... 86½ 1..... 86¾ 1..... 86½
7½s, 1930 2.....107
U S Stl Corp smkg fnd 5s 1963 18.....102¾ 1.....102 16.....102¾ 2.....102¾ 1.....102¾ 2.....102¾ 1.....102¾ 2.....102¾ 7.....102
Utah Lt & Tr 1st & ref 5s ser A, 1944 1.....101¾
Utah Pw & L 5s, 1944 16..... 88
Utica G & E ref & ext 5s 1957 3..... 80¼ 2..... 80¾
Vert Sug s f 7s, 1942 2..... 98 5..... 97¼ 2..... 97½
Va Car Chem s f 7s, ser A, 1947 2..... 83¾ 3..... 82¾ 2..... 83¾ 3..... 82¼ 5..... 82¾ 5..... 82¾ 3..... 82¼ 4..... 83¾
s f cv 7½s ser A, 1937 3..... 86¼ 3..... 86¾
wi wts 1..... 67 1..... 67¼
Va Ry 1st 5s 1962 2..... 95 2..... 94¾ 1..... 95
Warner Sug 1st s f 7s 1941 1.....103 2.....102½ 2.....102¾ 1.....102¾ 2.....102½ 2.....102¼ 1.....102¾
Wn Md 4s 1952 2..... 80¼ 1..... 80¾
Wn N Y & Pa gen 4s 1943 5..... 75 5..... 75
Wn Pac 5s 1948 2..... 80 2..... 80¼ 1..... 80 1..... 80¼ 5..... 80
Wn Pa Pw 6s 1950 1.....101 5, 1946 2..... 91¾ 2..... 92 1st 5s, ser E, temp 1963 3..... 88¾
West Shore 4s, 2361 2..... 79¼
W U Tel 6½s 1936 2.....109¼
col tr 5s 1938 10..... 98¼
Westghse E & M 7s, 1931 2.....107¾ 2.....107¾ 1.....107¾ 1.....107¼
Wickwr Spn Stl s f 7s 1935 1..... 93¾ 1..... 93¾
Wilson & Co 1st 6s, 1941 2..... 95¾ 1..... 93½ 1..... 93¾
cv s f 6s 1929 1..... 87½
cv 7½s, 1931 1..... 97 5..... 97½
Youngstown Sh & Tube 5s temp, 1942 8..... 90

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NORTHWEST ROADS TO ASK NEW RATES

To Petition Commerce Commission for a Readjustment to Increase Revenues.

SEEK MORE ON SHORT HAULS

Reductions to Be Proposed on Through Freight to Compete With the Panama Canal.

Plans are under consideration by some of the railroads in the Northwest for presenting to the Interstate Commerce Commission soon a petition for a readjustment of railroad rates, it was stated yesterday by an official of a Northwestern road. The proposed adjustment, it is said, will be for the express purpose of increasing the railroad revenues in that district, a trial of the present rates for the first five months of one of the most favorable years in railroad history having failed to bring adequate returns.

The adjustment, it is pointed out, may result in a reduction in rates on transcontinental business and an increase on the short-haul business. Under the present rates, officials from the Northwest assert, it is next to impossible to compete with the traffic through the Panama Canal. Recently one official figured that while the amount of business handled through the canal in July, 1921, was equivalent to a single train load a day, the monthly tonnage through the canal for the last few months showed that the amount of goods now being handled that way was equal approximately to ten trains of 100 cars each a day.

The only possible way that the through lines could meet this competition, it was stated, was by cutting the rate from coast to coast and resorting to a higher rate for the short hauls. This would increase the amount of through business and increase revenues from the short hauls. With the exception of the New England roads, the roads in the Northwest have earned less on their valuation during the first five months of this year than those in any other group in the country.

Developments in the last few days, during which the stocks of roads in the Northwest have repeatedly gone to new low prices for the year on the Exchange and the passing of the Minneapolis & St. Louis into the hands of receivers yesterday, are among the factors that will prompt early action on the rate question, it is pointed out.

The decline in the price of wheat is another factor. Officials had been of the opinion that the small profits during the first half of this year would be offset by an increase in revenue for hauling grain during the latter half. Now it is pointed out that the wheat prices have been so reduced that a large quantity of it may be held and that the farmer will have but a small margin of profit on that which is sold. This will result in a decline in buying for the farming district and thereby decrease the volume of traffic.

FRENCH ISSUE NEW LOAN WITH LOTTERY FEATURE

Seek to Raise Two Billion Francs to Provide Means for Rehabilitation.

Loan of a nominal maxium captital of two billion francs in 5001franc bonds has been authorized by the Credit National to ficilitate the reparations damage caused by the war. The price of the issue is fixed at 490 francs per bond, and payment will be made in full at the time of subscription. Each bond will carry an annual interest of 30 francs, payable half on April 15 and half on Oct. 15 of each year, the first coupon coming due Oct. 15, 1923.

These bonds will participate each year, beginning with Oct. 1, 1923, in quarterly lottery drawings, the total of which will include 1,200 lots per year for each series of 1,000,000 bonds, as follows; One lot of 500,000 francs, 3 lots of 100,000 francs, 3 lots of 50,000 francs, 8 lots of 10,000 francs, 32 lots of 5,000 francs, and 1,153 lots of 1,000 francs, making a total of 2,343,000 francs. The 500,000-franc lot will be included each year in the October drawing.

The method of proceedure for the drawings will be determined by the administrative council. The bonds not drawn at these lotteries will be reimbursed in full at 500 francs on April 15, 1940. However, the Credit National reserves the right to redeem at 500 francs, in whole or in part, and at any time beginning with Oct. 15, 1933, in lots of 500,000,000 francs.

The Credit National also undertakes to pay all present and future taxation on the coupons, premiums, and lots. Mention of this privilege will be made on the bonds.

CANADIAN RAIL BONDS SOLD.

Syndicate Gets $22,500,000 Issue at 5 Per Cent. at Bid of 97.889.

Demand for the new offering in Canada of Canadian National Railways 5 per cent. bonds was reported yesterday as good by local investment banks with Canadian connections. This business is being handled entirely in Canada, but New York interest in the operation lies in the manner in which the offering is absorbed in the Canadian market. If the issue goes quickly it is assumed by some local bankers that it is likely a large part of the Autumn refunding operations of the Canadian Government will be handled at home, a procedure which would reduce the amount of bonds to be sold in this and in the London market.

The Canadian Railway offering totals $22,500,000. The bonds mature in fifteen years, are serial equipment bonds and non-callable. The successful bidder was a Candian syndicate headed by A. E. Ames & Co., Wood, Gundy & Co. and the Dominion Securities Corporation, at 97.889. There were three close bids. The Canadian institution of the National City Company, as head of one syndicate, offered 97.87, and another syndicate headed by G. A. Stimson & Co. offered 97.275.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
23 railroads	58.09	57.95	58.13	— .05
25 industrials	104.31	103.84	103.85	+ .37
50 stocks	81.50	80.79	80.99	+ .16

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 25	81.13	80.37	80.53	
July 24	81.77	80.73	80.83	—1.20
July 23	82.56	81.73	82.03	— .14
July 21	82.31	81.79	82.17	+ .13
July 20	82.38	81.61	82.04	+ .28
July 19	82.56	80.81	81.86	+1.01

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July,	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	82.56	July 23	77.82	July 5	80.99
1923	84.50	July 31	79.30	July 5	83.87
1921	65.60	July 7	61.84	July 15	63.76
1920	86.06	July 9	78.77	July 27	79.84
1919	93.56	July 17	86.19	July 1	88.83

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1923	82.52	Mar. 6	77.82	July 5	80.99
†1922	83.26	July 10	66.21	Jan. 10	82.80
		Full Years.			
1922	83.06	Oct. 18	66.21	Jan. 10	82.55
1921	73.13	May 6	58.35	June 21	68.50
1920	94.07	Apr. 5	67.20	Dec. 22	67.90
1919	98.47	Oct. 31	69.73	Jan. 31	80.62
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	78.39

DOMESTIC BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.86	+.02	+.68	4.10

DAILY RANGE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 25	76.84	+.01	July 19	76.67	+.10
July 24	76.68	—.22	July 18	76.48	+.03
July 23	77.05	+.14	July 17	76.45	+.14
July 21	76.91	+.06	July 16	76.31	
July 20	76.85	+.18	July 14	76.31	+.07

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1923	79.43	Jan. 3	73.95	July 5	76.86
†1922	81.22	July 21	75.01	Jan. 3	80.96
		Full Years.			
1922	82.34	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 3	79.13
1921	76.31	Nov. 29	61.56	June 20	75.27
1920	78.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.85
1919	79.05	June 2	71.06	Dec. 7	72.06
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	76.78

FOREIGN BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.— Day.	Week.	Month.
10 Govt. issues	100.35	—.07	+.13	+.62

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

July 25	100.42	—.01	July 19	100.22	+.15
July 24	100.43	+.09	July 18	100.07	+.16
July 23	100.34	+.17	July 17	99.91	+.13
July 21	100.17	+.06	July 16	99.75	+.03
July 20	100.23	+.01	July 14	99.70	—.07

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1923	101.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	100.35

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

LONDON RESERVE RATIO RISES, LOANS DECREASE

Bank of France Note Circulation Down 304,373,000 Francs for Week—State Repays Bank 300,000,000 Francs.

Yesterday's statement of the Bank of England showed the following changes for the last week:

Gold coin and bullion	increased	£3,231
Reserve in banking dept., gold and notes	increased	72,000
Notes in circulation	decreased	69,000
Loans on Gov't securities	decreased	1,895,000
Loans on other securities	decreased	1,026,000
Notes in reserve	increased	66,000
Public deposits	decreased	632,000
Other deposits	decreased	2,256,000

Proportion of the Bank's reserve to deposit liabilities this week is 18.08 per cent.; last week it was 17.60 per cent.; two weeks ago it was 17.53 per cent. The highest reserve percentage of 1923 to date was the 20.27 per cent. of May 24, which is also the highest since March 24, 1920; the lowest this year was 13⅞ per cent., on Jan. 3. The highest percentage since the war began was 23.33, on March 17, 1920; the lowest, 7.30, on Dec. 30, 1920.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week one and two years ago:

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Total gold holdings	£127,640,308	£127,403,930	£128,370,065
Res. in bkg. dept., gold and notes	27,572,000	21,096,300	18,536,693
Notes in circulation	125,718,000	124,737,630	128,283,370
Public deposits	12,463,000	14,296,634	15,378,851
Other deposits	109,382,000	107,578,472	106,435,907
Government securities	45,634,000	46,504,853	43,188,078
Other securities	72,556,000	72,243,297	78,000,845
Ratio of reserve	18.08	17.25	15.23

The Bank of England's official minimum discount rate remained unchanged at 4 per cent., to which it was advanced from 3 per cent. on July 5. At this date of 1922 the rate stood at 3 per cent., at 5½ in 1921, at 7 in 1920, at 5 in 1919, 1918 and 1917, at 6 in 1916, at 5 in 1915 and at 3 in 1914.

The Bank of France.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand	increased	31,000
Silver in hand	increased	56,000
Notes in circulation	decreased	304,373,000
Treasury deposits	increased	19,845,000
General deposits	decreased	34,684,000
Bills discounted	increased	19,820,000
Advances	decreased	24,337,000

The State repaid the Bank 300,000,000 francs. Advances to the State now stand at 23,000,000,000 francs, as against 23,200,000,000 a year ago this week. Largest amount ever reached by these advances, 26,700,000,000 in May, 1921; smallest during the last three years, 21,200,000,000 in March, 1922.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Gold—			
	5,537,874,075	5,530,140,075	5,521,075,772
Silver	296,405,400	285,255,425	275,285,474
Circulation	36,929,324,000	36,049,939,000	36,941,449,710

The highest point which the Bank of France's outstanding note circulation has ever reached was 39,645,896,000 francs, on Nov. 8, 1920. The lowest point, in 1922, was 35,281,890,295, on March 23, which was the lowest of any week since Aug. 28, 1919. Highest this year was the 37,824,852,000 francs of April 5, the lowest the 36,388,138,000 of May 24.

The Bank's official discount rate remains unchanged at 5 per cent., to which it was reduced on March 11, 1922.

20,000 Cars to Move Two Crops.

Twenty thousand refrigerator cars will be available this year for moving the potato and fruit crop of the Northwestern States, according to announcement yesterday following word that Ralph Budd, President of the Great Northern Railroad Company, had leased 5,500 cars to the Western Fruit Express Company. This company is affiliated with the Western Fruit Growers' Express Company.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 24:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1923.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1922.
Customs	$33,256,617.08	$29,129,051.71	$33,256,617.08	$29,129,051.71
Internal rev.—income and profits tax	28,701,278.97	28,073,813.65	28,701,278.97	28,073,813.65
Misc. internal revenue	60,610,773.09	65,048,426.47	60,610,773.09	65,048,426.47
Misc. receipts, proceeds Govt.-owned securities, foreign obligations:				
Principal	366,500.00	406,500.00	366,500.00	406,500.00
Interest	202,741.47	229,064.56	202,741.47	229,064.56
Railroad securities	3,015,391.90	6,585,480.71	3,015,391.90	6,585,480.71
All others	905,480.41	1,377,965.00	905,480.41	1,377,965.00
Trust fund rects. (reappropriated for investment)	1,660,480.20	1,043,277.39	1,660,480.20	1,043,277.39
Proceeds sale of surplus property	1,278,980.97	2,788,804.27	1,278,980.97	3,788,804.27
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	1,823,962.74	804,034.15	1,823,962.74	804,034.15
Rects. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	6,888,121.53	5,873,026.67	6,888,121.53	5,873,026.67
Other miscellaneous	17,490,451.35	25,125,068.79	17,490,451.35	25,125,068.79
Total ordinary	$164,509,909.69	$161,288,473.37	$164,509,909.69	$164,288,473.37
Excess of total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts	36,571,706.00	25,578,516.53	36,571,706.00	25,578,516.53
Total ordinary expts.	$181,302,715.69	$184,901,259.90	$181,302,715.69	$184,901,259.90

RAILROAD EARNINGS CONTINUE TO GAIN

Reports for June Show 4 Per Cent. Increase Over Month of May.

9 LINES CLEAR $25,020,641

Gross Income on Same Roads Is $117,336,584—$96,886,429 in 1922.

June railroad reports made public yesterday continued to show a steady increase in net income, both as compared with the corresponding month of last year and with May this year. Reports from nine roads indicate a total net income of $25,020,641, against $16,984,324 for June, 1922, and an increase of approximately 4 per cent. over the earnings in May of this year. Total gross earnings on the same roads were $117,336,584 for June, against $96,886,429 in the same month of last year.

The outstanding increases in comparison with last year were made by railroads which suffered most severely from the coal strike of last year. In the case of the Philadelphia & Reading, for example, the net operating income for June was $2,544,385, against a net operating income of $123,507 in the same month of last year, while the gross income for June was $8,959,203, in contrast with $5,673,401 in the same month of last year.

Even more striking were the reports of the Lehigh Valley and the Delaware & Hudson. In the case of the Lehigh Valley the net operating income for the month of June was $1,012,023, as compared with a deficit of $32,044 in the same month of last year.

For June the gross earnings of the Lehigh Valley were $7,052,888, against $4,604,684 in the same month in 1922. Delaware & Hudson showed net operating income of $1,155,890, as compared with a deficit of $292,905 last June, and the gross income for June was $4,454,137, as compared with $2,297,070 in the same month of 1922.

But while there were some roads that were affected favorably by the return to normal after the miners' strike, there were others, like the Norfolk & Western, that showed a decline in comparison to last year. Because there are a number of non-union coal mines along this line its returns for June, 1922, were abnormal. The net income being $3,403,803. This figure declined in the report made public yesterday to $1,587,249. This was accompanied by a decline in the gross revenues from $9,473,091 last year to $7,581,048 this year.

TEXAS COMPANY GETS LARGE OIL CONTRACT

Will Supply Argentine Navy With Lubricants—Export Business Is Growing Fast.

The Argentine Government has awarded a contract for the supply of lubricating oils for the Argentine Navy to the Texas company. Announcement of the award was contained in a cable dispatch from Buenos Aires and was confirmed yesterday by R. Cullinan, manager of the export division of the Texas Company at 17 Battery Place.

Mr. Cullinan said the contract was for one year and that this was the first contract with the Argentine Government for an entire line of lubricants from a single American company. The contract called for any amount of the lubricants needed, he said, and is similar to contracts made by the Texas Company with British, French, Italian and American mercantile marine interests.

Mr. Cullinan reported a healthy increase in the export demand for the company's products. Since the first of the year he said Sweden, New Zealand, Syria and Palestine had all developed new fields for the company's export business, with indications that the demand would continue to grow. He also pointed to an increased market for petroleum products in Italy.

The Texas Company now has delivery facilities in practically all ports of the world.

FRENCH STEEL OUTPUT UP.

Figures for Month of May Best Since January Production.

Marked improvement has been shown in the French iron and steel output. The May figures just at hand were the highest since January, according to the Comité des Forges. Tonnage of pig iron produced in the first five months of 1923 also surpassed the output for the same months of 1922 by 6,000 tons and the steel output was 70,000 tons greater.

The detailed figures as received by the Bankers Trust Company of New York disclose the improvement this year in French iron and steel production as follows:

1923.	(Thousand Tons.) Pig Iron	Steel.	No. Furnaces in Blast*.
January	486	408	116
February**	306	290	90
March	316	316	79
April	350	355	77
May	333	358	88
June			99

* 1st of month.
† Reflects decline in Ruhr coke deliveries.

The recent improved production is attributed to increased coke supplies from the Ruhr, enlarged coke imports and better home output of coke.

Orders Electric Tanker.

Award of a contract for Diesel electric propelling equipment on a new 2,200-ton tanker of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has been made to the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. The order includes generators, exciters, motors, and engine room and bridge control. The ship will be built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company. It will be the first electric tanker to be built on the Atlantic Coast and the first of the type to be built for the oil company.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yester- day.	Wednes- day.	
		Bid.	Asked.	Bid.
4½s	December, 1971	104⅝	105⅛	104⅝
4½s	June, 1966	104⅞	105⅛	104⅝
4½s	July, 1967	104⅞	105⅛	104⅝
4½s	March, 1963	104⅞	105⅛	104⅝
4½s	May, 1957	104⅞	105⅛	104⅝
4½s	November, 1957	104⅞	105⅛	104⅝
4½s	March, 1960-30	100	100⅜	100
4½s	April, 1966	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛
4½s	March, 1964	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛
4½s	March, 1963	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛
4½s	September, 1960	100⅛	100⅜	100
4s	November, 1956	96⅞	97	96⅞
4s	November, 1966	96¼	96⅝	96⅛
4s	May, 1959	96¼	97	96⅛
3½s	May, 1954	96¼	96⅝	96⅛
3½s	November, 1954	96¼	96⅝	96⅛

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1940-1949	4.40	4.30 4.40
4½s	1932-1951	4.35	4.35 4.35
4s	1928-1930	4.45	4.35 4.45

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 30⅝d. per ounce; New York price unchanged at 63¼c.

Range for 1923:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
London	32 3-16d	Apr. 20	30¼d	Feb. 3
New York	65½c	Mar. 27	63¼c	July 2

Range for 1922:

London	37¼d	May 23	30¼d	Dec. 26
New York	72⅛c	May 22	67½c	Dec. 26

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Gilt-Edged Securities Steady at London—Irregularity at Paris.

LONDON, July 26.—Gilt-edged securities were steadier on the Stock Exchange today. Trading in oil shares and British industrials was dull. Old 2½ per cent consols, 58⅛; British 5 per cent war loan, 100⅝; 4½ per cent war loan, 96⅛, all unchanged.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅝. De Beers Mining, ⅛ lower at 13¼.

PARIS, July 26.—Prices moved irregularly on the Bourse today. Three per cent rentes, 1 franc 46½ centimes higher at 57 francs 15 centimes; 5 per cent war loan, 42 centimes lower at 75 francs 10 centimes.

Exchange on London, 30 centimes lower at 77 francs 35 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 18 francs 84½ centimes, against 16 francs 94 centimes yesterday.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945	77⅝	78⅝
Arg. (recision)	4	1945	65	67
Belgian Prem.	5	1920	41	47
Belgian (restor'n)	5	Sep., 1925	41	43
Brazil	4	1889	38¼	40¼
Brazil	4½	1883	43½	45½
Brazil	5	1895	47⅛	48⅛
Brazil	4	1910	39¼	40¼
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	81	85
British Fund	4	Mar., 1960	90	93
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., 1927	97	100
Brit. Nat. M. B.	5	1947-29	91	94
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1929	95	99
Brit. Exchequer	5½	1929	93	97
Canada	5	1987	99½	100⅜
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	102⅛	103
Chile 1st	5	1911	89	92
City of Pelotas	6	1911	51	54
Colombia	6	1918	68	71
Costa Rica	5	1911	57	59
Cuba	6	1920	94	96
French Gov. Vic.	5	Jan., 1919	44½	46⅛
French Loan	4	1917	37	39
French Loan	6	1920	52	54
French Loan	5	May, 1920	50⅝	52½
Italian War Loan	5		33	33½
Mid. R. R.	6	1920	51½	53⅛
Paris-Orleans R.R.	6	1945	51⅛	53⅛
Paris-Orleans R.R.	6	1956	51½	53½
Russ. External	5½	Dec., 1921	10	11
Do (Nat City Bank cfts)			9½	11
Russ. External	6½	Dec., 1919	10½	12
Do (Nat City Bank cfts)			10	11
Russ. ruble bonds	5½	Feb., 1926	⅛	1½
Russ. rentes of 1894			⅛	1½
Russ. Ry. Ctfs.			6½	7½
Sweden	6	June, 1939	104⅜	105
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1929	99½	100
Uruguay	5	1919	68	71

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	21	22½
Adirondack Power & Light pf.	96	98
American Gas & Electric	35½	36½
American Gas & Electric pf.	41¼	42¼
American Light & Traction	116	118
American Light & Traction pf.	90	92
American Power & Light	83	85
American Power & Light pf.	39	
American Public Utilities	90	50
American Public Utilities pf.	90	50
Appalachian Power	33	
Appalachian Power, new, pf.	35	35½
Arkansas Light & Power	22½	26½
Carolina Power & Light	53	67
Cities Service	135	137
Cities Service pf.	64¾	65¼
Cities Service pf. B	6¼	14
Cities Service, bankers' shares	13¼	
Colorado Power	19	19½
Columbus Elec. & Power	100	
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf.	100	
Columbus Electric Power pf.	92	
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf.	86	88
Commonwealth Pow., Ry. & Lt.	28	29
Consumers' Power pf.	85	88
Connecticut Power pf.	94	100
Eastern Texas Electric	6	9
Galveston-Houston Electric	48	
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	48	
Lehigh Power Sec.	19¾	20½
Mississippi River Power	19	21
Mississippi River Power pf.	70	83
National Power & Light pf.	50	51½
National Power & Light pf.	83	85
Northern Ohio Electric	10	12
Northern Ohio Electric pf.	24	26
Northern Ontario L. & P.	17½	19½
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	63	65½
Northern States Power	92	95
Northern States Power pf.	92	95
Northern Texas Electric	67	71
Northern Texas Electric pf.	74	
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf.	89	92
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	91	92
Pennsylvania Edison pf.	98	102
Puget Sound Power & Light	40	42
Puget Sound Power & Light 6% pf.	80	83
Republic Railway & Light	14	16
Republic Railway & Light pf.	40	44
Southern California Edison	103½	105
Southern California Edison pf.	114	117
Standard Gas & Electric	47½	48½
Tampa Electric Power	140	143½
Tennessee Electric Power	12	13
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf.	78	80
Tennessee Electric Power 6% pf.	72	76
Tennessee Electric Power 2d pf.	42	45
United Light & Railway	135	140
United Light & Railway pf.	79	81
Western Power	25	27
Western Power pf.	76	78

BONDS.

Adirondack P. & L. 6s	1950	98¼	101
Am. Gas & Elec. 6s	2014	92	93
Amer. Power & Light 6s	2016	91¼	92¼
Appalachian Pow. 1st 5s	1941	87	88½
Cities Service deb B.		106	
Cities Service deb C		88	90½
Cities Service deb D		88½	90½
City Light & Trac. 5s	1952	88½	90½
Columbus Elec. & Pow. 6s	1947	96	102
Col. Power 1st 5s	1953	86¼	88¼
Connecticut Power 5s	1963	92	97
Cons. Cities E., F. & L. 5s	1962	67	70
East Texas Elec. 5s	1943	88	93
El Paso Electric 1st 5s	1931	90	94
Galveston-Houston 5s	1954	80	84
General Gas & Elec. 7s	1952	92	95
Houston Electric 1st 5s	1925	97	98
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s	1927	91¼	93
Mississippi River Power 5s	1951	91¼	93
Mississippi River Power 5s	1926	100	
Nebraska Power 1st 5s	1947	90	92
N. News & Hp. Ry., G. & E. 5s	44	78	79
Northern States Power 5s	1934	98	100
Northern Texas Elec. 5s	1940	82	85
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s	1941	103½	105
Savannah Elec. & P. 7½s	1941	103	105
Seattle Electric 5s	1929	96	97
So. California Edison 5s	1939	97	97½
So. California Edison 6s	1944	100½	101⅜
Standard Gas & Elec. 6s	1935	95	96
Standard Gas & Elec. 6s	1926	97	99½
Tampa Electric 6s	1933	92	95
Utah Light & Traction 5s	1944	104	107
Western States G. & E. 5s	1946	89	92

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name—	Maturity Rate	Bid	Asked
Atl Coast Line	1924-35 6	5.70	5.35
Do	1924-38 6	5.50	5.35
Balt & Ohio	1924-35 6	5.45	5.30
Do	1924-35 6	5.35	5.40
Bethlehem Steel	1924-30 7	6.75	6.10
Boston & Albany	1933-37 4½	5.55	5.35
Buff Roc. & P.	1923-32 4½,5,6	5.50	5.30
Canadian Nor.	1923-29 6	5.50	5.35
Canadian Pac.	1923-32 4½,6	5.50	5.35
Cent. R. R. N. J.	1924-35 6	5.60	5.30
Ches & Ohio	1922-38 5,5½,6½	6.60	5.30
Do	1924-39 6	5.75	5.45
Chi, Bur & Q.	1924-49 4	5.60	5.35
Chi, Mil & St. P.	1924-38 5,5½	6.10	5.70
Do	1924-35 6	6.35	5.70
Chi & N W.	1924-35 6	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-33 5,6½	5.50	5.25
Chi, R. I. & P.	1923-34 4½,5	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-34 5	5.85	5.60
Chi, St. P., M. & O.	1924-31 7	5.85	5.55
C., C., C. & St. L.	1924-29 5	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-34 6	6.70	6.40
Colo. & Southern	1924-35 6	5.75	5.45
Del. & Hud.	1924-35 6	5.75	5.45
Erie R. R.	1923-38 4½,5,6	6.25	5.75
Great Nor. Ry.	1924-35 6	5.65	5.35
Hocking Valley	1924-33 6	5.35	5.50
Illinois Central	1923-34 4,5,5½	5.60	5.50
Do	1925-38 6½,7	6.50	6.35
Do	1924-35 6	5.65	5.35
Kansas City So.	1924-35 6	5.75	5.45
Long Island	1924-33 5,6	5.65	5.40
Louisv. & Nash.	1923-37 4½,6½	5.60	5.40
Do	1924-35 6	5.65	5.35
Michigan Cent.	1923-32 5,6	5.45	5.25
Do	1924-35 6	5.70	5.40
M. St P. & S. M.	1923-33 4½,5	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-34 6	5.85	5.60
Mo., Kan. & T.	1924-35 6	5.90	5.50
Mo. Pac.	1924-38 6	5.80	5.50
Do	1924-38 6½	6.80	6.30
Nat Steel Car L.	1923-33 5	5.75	5.75
N. Y. Central	1923-34 4½,5	5.60	5.40
Do	1924-35 6	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-35 7	6.85	6.60
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1923-35 4½,5,6,7	7.00	6.00
Norfolk & W.	1924-34 6	5.45	5.00
Nor. Pacific	1924-37 6	5.70	5.40
Pacific Fruit Ex.	1925-31 7	8.55	8.35
Penna R. R.	1924-38 5	5.35	5.15
Do	1924-35 6	5.60	5.35
Pere Marquette	1924-35 6	5.80	5.60
Pitts & L. E.	1924-35 6	5.80	5.60
Reading Co.	1923-33 4½,5,6	5.40	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1923-27 4½,5,6	6.35	5.80
So. Pacific	1923-29 6	5.85	5.10
Do	1924-34 6	5.80	5.50
Do	1924-34 7	6.90	6.50
Southern Ry.	1923-27 4½,5,6	5.85	5.50
Do	1924-35 6	5.85	5.50
St. L.-San Fran.	1923-37 6	5.90	5.45
Do	1924-31 6	5.90	5.50
St. L. S. W.	1923-32 5,6	6.15	5.40
Union Pacific	1924-38 5,7	5.40	5.30
Virginian Ry.	1924-38 5	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-38 6	5.85	5.55
Wabash R.R.	1923-39 4½,5,6½	6.35	5.75
Western Md.	1924-31 5,6,7	6.30	5.90
Western Pacific	1924-35 6	6.10	5.70
Wheel. & L. E.	1924-37 5	6.10	5.70
Do	1924-38 6	6.15	5.75

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

List Moves Higher in Quiet Market—Central Europeans Continue Weak.

European exchanges showed a generally improved tone and higher range of rates again yesterday, with the usual exception, of course, of the German mark and several of the Central European. Business continued on a small scale, the absence of offerings of the leading Continentals, together with the splendid weekly returns of the Bank of England and Bank of France, aiding in the forward swing.

Sterling started fractionally under Wednesday's final, but a little buying soon turned the rate up to $4.59⅝, an overnight gain of ⅜ cent. French and Italian bills also opened slightly lower, but here the contraction in supply likewise sent the buying up to 5.58 cents for Paris checks, a 6-point advance, while Rome was 4 points higher at 4.41⅜ cents. Reactions from these levels appeared in later trading, but these were slight and in no way seriously affected the day's gains. Holland, Belgian, Spanish and the Scandinavians were in demand and up on the day.

The new low in German marks was 1 and 26-100ths ten-thousandths of a cent, or at the rate of 900,000 marks for the dollar. Berlin checks started at 1 and 83-100ths, with a later slump to the new low, from which there was a rally to 1 and 50-100ths at the close. New lows were also made in Hungarian kronen and Polish marks.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent marks of a d

BROKER EXPELLED BY CURB EXCHANGE

Adam L. Schneider Was Accused of Violating Constitution.

HAS NO MARGIN ACCOUNTS

Association Adopts Resolutions to Stop Members From Trading Elsewhere Than on Exchange Floor.

Expulsion of Adam L. Schneider of the firm of Schneider & Co., 20 Broad Street, was announced yesterday by the New York Curb Market Association. As is customary, officials of the Curb Market refused to state the specific nature of the charge upon which the Board of Governors acted.

Schneider was expelled for violation of Article 17, Section 6, of the organization's constitution. This section refers to willful violation of the constitution of the Exchange, or of any resolution of the Board of Governors, and to "conduct or proceeding inconsistent with just or equitable principles."

Mr. Schneider, who described himself as a broker's broker, said that his firm had neither margin accounts nor customers. He admitted that he had violated a trading rule of the Exchange, but said he would continue in business as an unlisted broker. He became a member of the Exchange on Sept. 27, 1922.

"The Board of Governors has made its decision and I shall abide by it," he said. "I do not question the justice of the decision, although I consider it a technical one entirely.

"As we are a small firm and not engaged in promoting stocks and have neither margin accounts nor customers it is absurd to assume that we have been operating unlawfully. We shall continue our business which has been that of a commission broker for brokers."

Coincident with Schneider's expulsion, the Curb Market announced the adoption of two resolutions by the governors. These were as follows:

"Resolved: That any member, who shall be connected directly, or by a partner or otherwise, with any organization in the City of New York which permits dealings in any securities or other property admitted to dealing in any department of this Exchange, shall be liable to suspension for a period not exceeding one year, or to expulsion, as the Board of Governors may determine.

"Resolved: That during such any other Exchange in the City of New York or publicly outside of the Exchange, either directly or indirectly, in securities listed or quoted on the Exchange, is forbidden; any violation of this rule shall be deemed to be an act detrimental to the interest and welfare of the Exchange."

These resolutions were described as "precautionary" by John W. Curtis, President of the Curb Market Association. The Board of Governors had no member of the Exchange in mind when it adopted the resolutions, he said.

The resolutions were interpreted as aiming at the practice of trading over the wires between brokerage houses instead of trading on the floor of the Exchange. It is said that some brokers have used occasional sales on the exchange to set a market price and then have traded at other prices over the wires, their customers being charged the market price.

TWO MORE DOLLINGS RECEIVERS APPOINTED

Action Is Taken Against Pennsylvania Branch and the American Bronze Company.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Thomas Raeburn White of Philadelphia was appointed receiver today for the R. L. Dollard Company of Pennsylvania by Judge Dickinson in the United States District Court. A receivership was sought by stockholders, who alleged that officers of the Dollings Company had paid dividends to subsidiary concerns that did not earn them. Mr. White was placed under $100,000 bonds.

A temporary receiver was appointed today by the Chester County Court for the American Bronze Company of Berwick, Pa., a subsidiary of the Dollings Company. Robert O. Sperry, General Sales Manager of the Bronze Company, was named receiver.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 26.—An investigation of the law to determine what offense, if any, the officers or agents of the R. L. Dollings Company have been guilty of was begun today by the office of the Franklin County Prosecuting Attorney.

Assistant Prosecutor Godown went over all the statutes touching upon the illegal or improper issue of stocks to corporations. He said he was of the opinion that but one section seems to touch the disclosures so far made in connection with the Dollings failure, that section being one providing against the sale of stock in an insolvent corporation.

State Attorney General Crabbe today issued a statement, in which he declared, "I defy Mr. Beck (Norman E. Beck, head of the Ohio Securities Commission) to point out a single case in which my department has failed to do its duty as fixed by law."

Mr. Beck, in a statement last night, accused the Attorney General with delinquency in prosecuting violators of the securities law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 26.—Investors in Washington and Greene Counties were hard hit by the failure of the R. L. Dollings Company of Columbus. Bankers estimate that residents of the two counties made investments in the company of betwen $1,500,000 and $2,000,000. Farmers were the largest investors.

Federal Reserve Delays Check Order

ATLANTA, Ga., July 26.—Receipt of a telegram from the Federal Reserve Board postponing "until further notice" the recent amendments to Regulation J, Series 1920, was imparted today to local bankers by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta. These amendments, which were to have become effective Aug. 15, provided that no Federal Reserve bank thereafter should receive "on deposit and for collection checks drawn on a non-member bank which refuses to remit at par in acceptable funds," and that whenever a Federal Reserve bank "receives on deposit or for collection a check drawn by, endorsed by or emanating from any non-member bank which refuses to remit at par in acceptable funds," it must charge for collection one tenth of 1 per cent., minimum 10 cents for each item.

Red Cross Resumes Railroad Work.

Resumption of first aid work on the railroads throughout the United States by the American Red Cross First Aid Service was announced yesterday by the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. A Red Cross car has started out over their lines, the first since the war, they say. Major M. J. Shields, First Aid Field Representative of the Red Cross, is in charge of the car.

Gray & Davis Co. Nets $158,050.

The Gray & Davis Co., for the six months ended June 30, 1923, reports net sales of $2,455,338, against $1,579,582 in the same period last year. Net profits were $158,050 after taxes, interest and depreciation, but before dividends. After allowing for the preferred dividends, the balance of $128,050 was available for the common, at 95 cents a share.

PLAN COMPLETED FOR MEXICAN BANK

Agreement Reached by American Bankers and the Director of Banco Nacional de Mexico.

In the preliminary steps toward the organization of the new Bank of Mexico, which will be that country's only issue bank, it was reported yesterday that a full agreement in principle had been reached between American bankers and Augustina Legoretta; Director of the Banco Nacional de Mexico. Foreign stockholders in the Banco Nacional have already given their support to the plan.

Mr. Legoretta will leave New York on Sunday for Mexico City, where he will present tentative plans of the banking group and himself to Adolfo de la Huerta, Minister of Finance. If the latter approves, a contract will be drawn up and presented to the parties concerner for signature. No new legislation by Mexico will be required, but the plan will be placed before the Mexican Congress for approval.

The new Bank of Mexico will be managed by private bankers, although the Mexican Government will own more than 50 per cent. of the stock. The balance of the stock will be held by the group now owning the Banco Nacional de Mexico. A portion of this stock, it is understood, will be held by the Banco Nacional de Mexico as an institution and subscriptions to the balance will be made as individuals by banks now owning stock of the Banco Nacional.

Of the foreign groups the French interest is the largest, while the British and American interests are about equal. One German and one Spanish institution each holds a small interest.

No loan will be required to put the new Bank of Mexico on its feet. The capital will be provided through the subscriptions to stock. According to preliminary estimates, the capitalization will be from 50,000,000 pesos to 100,000,000 pesos, or from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 in American money. No difficulty is expected in Mexico from other bankers, as this bank will serve as a semi-Government institution, which will rediscount the paper of other banks and help them in other ways.

Because the plan has not yet been placed before Minister de la Huerta, Señor Legoretta, who is stopping at Long Beach, declined to discuss the details, but expressed satisfaction with the results thus far accomplished. He stressed that he was not here as a representative of the Mexican Government, but was serving purely in the private capacity of Director or Manager of the Banco Nacional de Mexico, now en route to Mexico, after having given his regular annual report as to the bank's earnings and condition to stockholders in Paris.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Comparison of This Week's Items With Those of Other Periods.

In yesterday's statement for the Federal Reserve system and for the Reserve Bank of New York, a new low record was made in reserve note circulation for the entire system and a high record in ratio of reserve for the twelve banks. No other high or low marks were established.

Following is the comparison of highest and lowest figures of the Reserve system in 1923 to date and in previous full years. Figures are in thousands of dollars:

Total Gold Holdings.

	High.		Low.
1923	$3,139,287 June 13	$3,049,451 Jan.	3
1922	3,089,060 Oct. 11	2,875,280 Jan.	4
1921	2,870,094 Dec. 21	2,080,382 Jan.	7
1920	2,030,333 Dec. 30	1,934,581 Mar.	19
1919	2,201,804 June 6	2,066,788 Aug.	29
1918	2,060,274 Dec. 27	1,637,720 Jan.	4
1917	1,671,133 Dec. 28	742,062 Jan.	5
1916	732,236 Dec. 29	484,689 May	5
1915	542,413 Dec. 30	251,306 Jan.	29

Rediscounts.

Secured by	High. 1923.	Low. 1923.
Govt. col.	$477,053 July 4	$281,996 Jan. 10
Other col.	452,786 July 4	219,769 Jan. 31
	High, 1922.	Low, 1922.
Govt. col.	477,458 Jan. 4	115,238 July 28
Other col.	635,111 Jan. 4	237,045 Aug. 16
	High, 1921.	Low, 1921.
Govt. col.	1,104,563 Jan. 7	431,891 Nov. 16
Other col.	1,502,313 Jan. 7	692,640 Dec. 28
	High, 1920.	Low, 1920.
Govt. col.	1,572,480 Feb. 27	1,141,036 Dec. 30
Other col.	1,616,116 Dec. 3	716,465 Jan. 30
	High, 1919.	Low 1919.
Govt. col.	1,863,476 May 16	1,414,950 Dec. 19
Other col.	684,514 Dec. 26	172,568 May 9

Reserve Note Circulation.

	High.		Low.
1923	$2,411,058 Jan. 3	$2,194,871 July	25
1922	2,464,121 Dec. 27	2,122,610 June	14
1921	3,276,023 Jan. 7	2,386,006 Nov.	30
1920	3,404,931 Dec. 23	2,860,944 Jan.	30
1919	3,057,646 Dec. 26	2,450,720 Jan.	31
1918	2,685,244 Dec. 28	1,234,934 Jan.	25
1917	1,246,488 Dec. 28	259,768 Jan.	18
1916	275,353 Dec. 29	152,244 June	30
1915	189,026 Dec. 30	14,500 Jan.	29

Ratio of Reserve.

With previous percentages computed on the basis introduced by the Reserve Board on March 18, 1921, the highest and lowest reserve percentages of the Federal Reserve System compare as follows:

	High.	Low.
1923	78.2 July 25	71.3 Jan. 3
1922	80.4 Aug. 9	71.1 Jan. 4
1921	73.1 Dec. 7	46.4 Jan. 7
1920	48.9 Dec. 17	40.5 May 14
1919	51.1 Feb. 1	42.5 Dec. 26
1918	62.9 Feb. 9	47.0 Dec. 31
1917	86.2 Mar. 30	60.8 Dec. 29

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.	Low.
1923	87.6 June 20	75.0 Jan. 3
1922	80.6 Jan. 25	79.3 Jan. 4
1921	84.1 Sept. 21	36.5 Feb. 4
1920	42.3 Sept. 24	35.8 Feb. 26
1919	52.9 June 30	38.8 Dec. 24
1918	66.4 Aug. 2	41.7 Dec. 27

NORTH AMERICAN CO. GAINS.

Surplus of $13,433,254 for Fiscal Year, or $5.55 a Share.

The report of the North American Company and subsidies for the twelve months ended June 30, 1923, shows surplus of $13,433,254 after the payment of taxes, interest and preferred dividends, but before depreciation. This compares with a surplus of $7,334,387, for a similar period in 1922.

According to the statement issued by the company this is equivalent to $5.55 a share on the common stock, of $10 par value, of which there is now outstanding 2,420,249 shares.

A comparison of the items on the income account with last year follows:

	1923.	1922.
Gross earnings	$67,316,885	$43,413,179
Operating expenses and taxes	42,990,375	28,760,922
Other income	437,844	370,941
Balance	13,433,254	7,334,387

Ajax Rubber Profits Increase.

The Ajax Rubber Company, Inc., for the six months ended June 30, 1923, reports net profits of $414,720 after taxes and interest, also reserves for depreciation and readjustment of inventory. Net profits in the first half of 1922 were $191,536 after taxes and depreciation. J. C. Weston, President, in a statement to stockholders, said: "Sales for the second quarter were practically 90 per cent. of those of the first quarter, resulting in an increase for the six months' period of 1923 of 61 per cent. as compared with the sales covering the first six months of 1922. Our net profits from operations covering the period are $917,084, exclusive of interest and depreciation, which amounts to $325,237, leaving net operating profits after these charges, of $591,847."

General Motors Acceptance Finances.

The General Motors Acceptance Corporation, a subsidiary of the General Motors Company through which sales of automobiles to dealers is financed, yesterday issued its statement as of June 30 last, showing total resources of $14,233,902; cash, $6,205,919; notes receivable, $91,586,716; accounts receivable, $479,623; accounts payable, $248,970; notes payable, $57,640,196, and surplus and undivided profits, $2,448,147.

GOLD RESERVES UP $13,800,000

Deposit Liabilities Declined $45,900,000—Federal Reserve Note Circulation $22,100,000.

RATIO UP FROM 76.5 TO 78.2

Holdings of Paper Secured by Government Obligations Continue to Decrease.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Continued liquidation of discontinued bills to the amount of $45,300,000, of $6,200,000 in acceptances purchased in open market, and of $1,700,000 in Government security holdings, is shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated bank statement, issued as at close of business on July 25. Deposit liabilities declined by $45,900,000 and Federal Reserve note circulation by $22,100,000, the latter item reaching the lowest figure reported since August 30, 1922. Total cash reserves increased by $16,600,000 and the reserve ratio rose from 76.5 to 78.2 per cent.

Seven of the Federal Reserve banks report smaller holdings of discounted bills, the decline in the case of the New York and Cleveland banks being the greatest and amounting to $18,300,000 and $14,900,000, respectively. The banks at Boston, Richmond, Atlanta, Dallas and San Francisco show somewhat larger holdings of discounted bills, the total increase for these banks being $8,500,000.

Total gold reserves increased by $13,800,000, the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland alone showing a net addition of $18,100,000 to its gold reserves, while six other banks report net increases aggregating $23,000,000, reflecting primarily the receipt of gold from other districts through the gold settlement fund. These increases were partly offset by a decline of $18,100,000 reported by New York and $10,700,000 by the four remaining banks. In the case of the New York bank the decline in gold reserves is due to a considerable loss in its vault holdings of gold and gold certificates as well as to the reduction of its balance in the gold settlement fund. All the Federal Reserve banks except Cleveland, Atlanta, Minneapolis and San Francisco show increases in holdings of other reserve cash, the net increase for all banks amounting to $2,800,000. All Federal Reserve banks report a smaller circulation of Federal Reserve notes, Dallas, which shows an increase of $300,000.

Holdings of paper secured by Government obligations continued to decrease, accounting for most of the decline in discounted bills, the total amount of such paper on July 25 being $264,400,000, as compared with $346,500,000 a week earlier. Of the total holdings on July 25, $231,800,000, or 63.6 per cent. was secured by United States bonds: $115,900,000, or 31.8 per cent., by Treasury notes, and $16,700,000, or 4.6 per cent., by certificates of indebtedness, compared with $259,100,000, $131,500,000 and $17,900,000, respectively, reported the week before.

A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of the Reserve banks as compared with a week and a year ago, follows:

	July 18, 1923.	July 26, 1922.
Total reserves	+ $16,600,000	+ $18,500,000
Gold reserves	+ 13,800,000	+ 59,000,000
Total earning assets	— 53,200,000	— 43,200,000
Discounted bills, total	— 45,300,000	+380,800,000
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	— 44,100,000	+249,200,000
Other bills discounted	— 1,200,000	+131,400,000
Purchased bills	— 6,200,000	+ 20,700,000
U. S. securities, total	— 1,700,000	—444,500,000
Bonds and notes	— 7,000,000	—117,600,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	+ 5,300,000	—327,900,000
Total deposits	— 45,900,000	+ 8,400,000
Members' Reserve deposits	— 44,400,000	+ 24,000,000
Government deposits	+ 400,000	— 11,700,000
Other deposits	— 1,900,000	+ 8,000,000
F. R. notes in circulation	+ 22,100,000	+ 68,100,000
F. R. notes in circulation, net liability	+ 300,000	— 62,000,000

+Increase. —Decrease.

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in this week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks:

CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 25.

District.	Gold Reserve.	Rediscount on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F. R. Notes and in Circ'l'n.	Ratio of Reserve to Deposits Notes.
Boston	$274,351,000	$18,449,000	$61,834,000	$125,036,000	$218,439,000	81.7
New York	983,770,000	126,417,000	267,240,000	661,780,000	1,133,111,000	85.2
Philadelphia	232,508,000	43,824,000	62,760,000	174,756,000	203,458,000	74.9
Cleveland	334,685,000	33,025,000	81,503,000	165,534,000	232,169,000	81.8
Richmond	75,646,000	29,785,000	69,479,000	59,697,000	77,012,000	86.1
Atlanta	137,761,000	7,118,000	45,428,000	53,848,000	133,006,000	75.6
Chicago	548,098,000	31,254,000	122,978,000	298,127,000	400,976,000	82.6
St. Louis	82,247,000	16,390,000	49,184,000	69,748,000	72,108,000	65.8
Minneapolis	69,267,000	6,791,000	28,945,000	47,550,000	55,595,000	66.3
Kansas City	94,077,000	13,100,000	44,004,000	82,090,000	80,678,000	66.5
Dallas	31,454,000	6,158,000	46,217,000	44,293,000	31,436,000	47.3
San Francisco	259,687,060	32,312,000	97,741,000	145,783,000	208,333,000	72.6

In the Previous Week

District.	Gold Reserve.	Rediscount on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F. R. Notes and in Circ'l'n.	Ratio of Reserve to Deposits Notes.
Boston	$278,112,000	$19,888,000	$80,381,000	$129,311,000	$217,089,000	81.9
New York	1,001,894,000	140,662,000	232,277,000	697,983,000	513,330,000	85.3
Philadelphia	227,165,000	46,726,000	87,394,000	117,981,000	205,324,000	72.1
Cleveland	306,942,000	37,874,000	91,846,000	162,426,000	232,461,000	77.7
Richmond	71,777,000	30,045,000	68,949,000	58,124,000	78,124,000	54.0
Atlanta	138,976,000	5,893,000	42,065,000	52,950,000	134,057,000	76.3
Chicago	551,877,000	36,296,000	129,274,000	281,238,000	404,928,000	80.0
St. Louis	79,562,000	17,910,000	40,085,000	66,648,000	73,244,000	64.8
Minneapolis	66,027,000	6,835,000	29,178,000	45,911,000	56,194,000	64.5
Kansas City	85,216,000	19,908,000	50,704,000	79,833,000	81,297,000	61.1
Dallas	30,914,000	5,491,000	45,598,000	44,996,000	30,702,000	45.8
San Francisco	261,658,000	31,938,000	98,231,000	146,243,000	210,244,000	72.7

Consolidated statement of condition twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

RESOURCES.

	July 25, 1923.	July 18, 1923.	July 26, 1922.
Gold and gold certificates	$332,289,000	$341,804,000	$317,459,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Res. Board	662,477,000	653,784,000	498,309,000
Total gold held by banks	$994,766,000	$995,588,000	$815,768,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	2,058,246,000	2,052,131,000	2,197,645,000
Gold redemption fund	60,539,000	52,001,000	41,118,000
Total gold reserves	$3,113,551,000	$3,099,720,000	$3,054,531,000
Reserves other than gold	86,454,000	83,702,000	126,967,000
Total reserves	$3,200,005,000	$3,183,422,000	$3,181,498,000
Non-reserve cash	74,025,000	81,261,000	
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	364,413,000	408,466,000	115,238,000
Other bills discounted	396,126,000	397,363,000	264,748,000
Bills bought in open market	176,864,000	183,121,000	156,138,000
Total bills on hand	$937,403,000	$988,950,000	$536,119,000
U. S. bonds and notes	85,016,000	92,015,000	201,624,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	11,268,000	5,940,000	339,175,000
Municipal warrants	10,000	10,000	9,000
Total earning assets	$1,033,697,000	$1,086,915,000	$1,076,927,000
Bank premises	53,309,000	53,208,000	42,494,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	193,000	193,000	7,527,000
Uncollected items	578,566,000	674,036,000	537,883,000
All other resources	12,967,000	13,031,000	16,805,000
Total resources	$4,952,762,000	$5,092,961,000	$4,863,134,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$100,629,000	$100,714,000	$105,198,000
Surplus	218,369,000	218,369,000	215,398,000
Deposits:			
Government	34,784,000	34,432,000	46,455,000
Member bank—Reserve account	1,839,262,000	1,883,644,000	1,815,278,000
Other deposits	22,521,000	24,445,000	26,381,000
Total deposits	$1,896,567,000	$1,942,521,000	$1,888,114,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	2,194,871,000	2,216,994,000	2,126,809,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—net liabilities	1,608,000	1,296,000	63,622,000
Deferred availability items	513,767,000	586,567,000	442,715,000
All other liabilities	17,951,000	17,500,000	21,280,000
Total liabilities	$4,952,762,000	$5,092,961,000	$4,863,134,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	78.2%	76.5%	79.2%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondence	$34,944,000	$35,848,000	$25,867,000

*Not shown separately prior to January, 1923.

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

STATEMENT AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 25, 1923.

RESOURCES.

	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	Year Ago.
Gold and gold certificates	$156,506,715	$168,048,000	$208,766,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Reserve Board	179,296,300	189,670,000	92,901,000
Total gold held by bank	$335,707,116	$357,718,000	$299,756,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agent	636,803,370	636,906,000	833,440,000
Gold redemption fund	11,258,290	7,270,000	5,782,000
Total gold reserves	$983,770,777	$1,001,894,000	$1,138,978,000
Reserves other than gold	27,427,821	25,765,000	34,255,000
Total reserves	$1,011,198,598	$1,027,659,000	$1,173,233,000
*Non-reserve cash	6,726,566	16,065,000	
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	126,417,287	140,662,000	16,217,000
All other	41,151,890	36,159,000	14,394,000
Bills bought in open market	39,670,851	46,456,000	37,571,000
Total bills on hand	$207,240,100	$232,277,000	$68,182,000
United States bonds and notes	4,656,150	9,071,000	49,358,000
United States certificates of indebtedness— one-year certificates (Pittman act)			18,500,000
All other	7,579,000	1,859,000	119,274,000
Total earning assets	$219,475,250	$243,237,000	$255,314,000
Bank premises	12,715,575	12,715,000	8,993,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes			340,000
Uncollected items	126,906,413	150,257,000	119,060,000
All other resources	1,310,844	1,135,000	3,401,000
Total resources	$1,380,333,258	$1,445,068,000	$1,560,839,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$29,265,950	$29,265,000	$27,572,000
Surplus	59,799,523	59,800,000	60,197,000
Deposits:			
Government	9,227,171	7,750,000	12,482,000
Member banks—Reserve account	661,736,108	697,894,000	731,537,000
All other	13,307,345	14,458,000	9,740,000
Total	$684,314,625	$720,222,000	$753,839,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	503,116,996	513,350,000	616,779,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation— Net liabilities			14,244,000
Deferred availability items	100,391,214	118,889,000	83,984,000
All other liabilities	3,450,949	3,802,000	4,234,000
Total liabilities	$1,380,333,258	$1,445,068,000	$1,560,839,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	85.2%	83.3%	85.6%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	$10,082,473	$11,886,087	$9,546,302

*Not shown separately prior to January, 1923.

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Yester- day. Bid.	Wednes- day. Asked.	Bid.
Caracas Sugar	10	14	10
Central Aguirre	84		85½
Fajardo	99	102	99
Federal Sugar	99	99	99
Federal Sugar pf	90	105	90
Great Western	73	75	72
Godchaux	15	20	15
Godchaux pf	98		98
Holly	24	25	24
Holly pf	78	79	77
National	98	99	99
New Niquero	95	100	
Savannah	59	63	60
Savannah pf	92	93	92
Sugar Est. of Oriente pf	80	82	82
West India pf	88		88

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yester- day. Bid.	Wednes- day. Asked.	Bid.
American Cigar	76	79	75½
De pf	82	86	82
American Tobacco scrip	140	140	140
American Mach. & Fdy.	140		140
George W. Helme	50	53	50
De pf	111	113	111
International Cigar Mach.	60	60	60
MacAndrews & Forbes	125	130	130
De pf	95	99	95
Mengel & Co	30	31	29
J. S. Young	100	108	100
J. S. Young pf	100	108	100
R. J. Reynolds	115		115
Universal Leaf	102	107	102
U. S. Tobacco	50	54	50
U. S. Tobacco pf	98	107	105

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Firestone	87	87	86	86
Goodyear pf	48	48	47	47
Peerless	30½	30½	30½	30½
Sher.-Williams	29½	29½	29½	29½
			Bid.	Asked.
Stearns			19	30

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Aluminum	23	23	23
200	Am G&E, new	36½	36	36½
500	Am Multi-graph, w i	22⅝	22¼	22¼
100	Am Thread pf	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Arm'r of Del gtd pf	87	87	87
200	Bdgpt Mach	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
100	Brit-Am Tob, reg	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
100	Do coupon	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
1,200	Buddy Buds	1¼	1⅛	1¼
700	CentrifCiron	15⅝	13	15
20	Col Power	19	18½	19
300	Dubilier C&R	9¼	9	9
600	Durant Mtrs	47⅛	46¼	46¾
300	Do of Ind.	11¾	11⅛	11¼
250	Gillette S R	246	245	245
600	G'dyear T&R	11	11	11

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Lehigh Val Coal Sales	76½	76½	76½
100	Motor Prod.	102	102	102
200	New Fic Pub	2	2	2
25	N Y Tel pf	110¼	110¼	110¼
100	Pyrene Mfg	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,000	Radio Corp	3¼	3¼	3¼
300	Do pf	5¼	5¼	5¼
600	Read'g Coal, w i	50⅝	40	40¼
3,800	Do rts, w i	23¼	21⅜	22⅛
100	Reo Motors	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
200	StandardMtrs	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
500	TobProdFinp	3⅝	3½	3½
100	United Retail Candy, Cl A	5½	5¼	5¼
400	Wayne Coal	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Yellow Taxi	127	127	127

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Anglo-Am	15	15	15
100	Atl Lobos	3¼	3¼	3¼
70	Crescent-PL	17½	17½	17½
45	Cum P L	113	110	113
50	Galena, Sig.	61	61	61
100	Humble	31½	31½	31½
30	Illinois P L	150½	150½	150½
20	Imper Oil of Can coupon	96¾	96¾	96¾
900	Int'l Pet	15⅝	15¼	15¼
30	Magnolia	135	135	135
10	N Y Transit	100	100	100
200	Ohio	57¾	57	57
45	Prairie O&G	179	178½	178½
130	Prairie P L	101	100¼	100¼
40	South P L	95	95	95
10	South Penn	113¾	113¾	113¾
8,700	S O of Ind	53½	52¾	53⅛
800	S O of N Y	37¾	37¼	37¼
45	S O of Ohio	280	280	280
1,900	Vacuum Oil	43¾	43¾	43¾

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Barrington	10¼	10¼	10¾
400	Carib Synd	4	4	4
140	Cities Serv	137¾	136½	137
1,700	Do pf	65¼	65	65¼
500	Do bkrs sh	14	13¾	14
1,300	Creole Synd	3¾	3½	3¾
300	Derby O & R	9¼	9	9¼
1,000	Engr. Pet	.01	.01	.01
600	Federal	.55	.53	.55
800	Gulf of Pa	50¾	50½	50½
1,000	Hudson	.08	.08	.08
300	Interstate R	1	1	1
1,000	Key Ranger	.00	.00	.00
400	Kirby Pet	2	2	2
800	Mexico	.62	.61	.62
2,000	Midwest Tex	.12	.12	.12
200	Mtn Prod	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Mt & Gulf	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,100	Mutual v t c	9¾	9½	9¾
100	N Bradford	4	4	4
1,000	Noble O & G	.11	.11	.11
2,700	Omar	.65	.63	.65
300	Peer	2	2	2
1,100	Penn Beaver	1⅜	1½	1⅜
900	SantaFeO&R	5¼	5½	5¼
2,500	Seaboard	2½	2	2½
3,800	South States	14¼	14	14¼
100	Turman Oil	.75	.75	.75
700	Wilcox O&G	6	6	6

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
63,000	Belcher Ext	5c	4c	5c
300	But & W M	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Canario Cop	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
3,000	Candelaria S	6c	6c	6c
1,000	Comstock	19c	19c	19c
300	Con Cop, new	2¼	2¼	2¼
3,000	Cork Prov	6c	6c	6c
1,500	Cortez Silver	68c	68c	68c
500	Cresson C G	3½	3½	3½
14,000	Eureka-C	8c	7c	7c
2,000	Fortuna	20c	19c	20c
27,000	Golden State	38c	30c	38c
6,000	Goldf Deep	10c	9c	10c
1,000	Goldf Dev	10c	10c	10c
200	Goldf Flor	51c	51c	51c
1,000	Goldf Jackpt	45c	45c	45c
7,000	Hard Shell	3c	3c	3c
100	Hecla	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Hilltop Nev	92c	92c	92c
100	Homestake E	81c	81c	81c
8,000	Indpen Lead	41c	40c	40c
10	Do pf	25¼

OIL PRODUCTION HITS HIGH MARK

337,471,000 Barrels Reported for First Six Months of 1923 —Mexican Loss Offset.

BIG FALLING OFF IN IMPORTS

This Is Met by California's Shipment of Over 20,000,000 Barrels Through Panama Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Data compiled by the Geological Survey for June and made public today show that during the first half of this year 337,471,000 barrels of petroleum were produced in the United States, as compared with 267,239,000 barrels in the first half of 1922.

At this rate the annual production would be over 674,000,000 barrels. Officials of the Survey today pointed out that such an annual rate of production would be only 22,000,000 barrels less than the entire world's production of oil in 1920.

The marked increase in American oil production has more than made up for the falling off in production in oil in the Mexican oil fields, and came practically all from the California, Mid-Continental and Rocky Mountain fields.

Figures compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, also released today, show that imports of crude oil during the first six months of 1923 amounted to only 40,078,000 barrels, compared with 77,037,000 barrels during the first half of 1922.

"The decrease in imports," the Geological Survey stated, "was offset by the shipments to Eastern ports in the United States of more than 20,000,000 barrels of California crude oil through the Panama Canal."

The consumption of crude oil, as indicated by deliveries to consumers, including unmeasured losses, increased from 269,000,000 barrels during the first half of 1922 to 339,000,000 barrels in the first half of 1923.

The pipe line and tank-farm stocks of crude oil increased to the record high quantity of 283,000,000 barrels, or sufficient to meet current consumption for 157 days, compared with enough in May to last 146 days; in April 143 days, and in June a year ago, 159 days.

Production of oil in barrels by fields is given as follows:

Field.	Jan.-June, 1923.	Jan.-June, 1922.
Appalachian	14,051,000	14,562,000
Lima-Indiana	1,184,000	1,121,000
Illinois and Southwestern Indiana	4,816,000	5,230,000
Mid-Continent	163,991,000	155,221,000
Gulf Coast	16,254,000	17,459,000
Rocky Mountain	19,785,000	12,502,000
California	117,390,000	61,144,000

Oil exports during the first half of 1923 have amounted to 7,894,000 barrels, compared with exports of 4,712,000 during the first half of 1922. The excess of imports over exports during the first half of 1923 was only 32,184,000 compared with 72,325,000 barrels during the first half of 1922.

The number of producing oil wells completed during April is given as 1,521, during May 1,871 and June 1,830, while the number of producing wells completed during the first half of 1923 is given as 8,772, compared with 8,224 for the first half of 1922.

The big California production has been responsible for the record-breaking business of the Panama Canal. Canal records show that 20,212,887 barrels of crude oil were shipped from California through the canal during the first half of this year, compared with no shipment at all during the first half of 1922. During June alone 4,542,199 barrels of California oil was shipped through the canal.

Sinclair Oil in British Concerns.

The Sinclair Consolidated Oil Company has obtained a half interest in the Agwi Petroleum Company and the Agwi Marketing Company of England, according to reports received in Wall Street yesterday. The report could not be confirmed at the local offices of the company, but officials intimated that negotiations for such a deal were under way.

Tests Commission Merchants' Tax.

CHICAGO, July 26.—A suit to test the right of the Bureau of Internal Revenue to impose a special occupational tax upon commission merchants was filed in the Federal Court here yesterday by John M. Sternhagen, an attorney representing Albert H. Schewizer. The suit, which involves only $200, was brought to question the right to collect what is called the "broker's tax" from commission merchants, who contend that they are not brokers.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Holders of Rec.
American Metal	75c	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 20
Do. pf	$1.75	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 18
Bethlehem Steel	1¼	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 1
Bond & Mtg. Grty.	4	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 8
Commercial Safe Dp	5	—	July 31	July 27
Consol. Gas	1.25	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 9
Continental Paper & Bag, com. & pf	1¼	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 8
Kaat. Wis. Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 20
Hamilton Mfg.	1.00	Q	Aug. 15	July 25
Harmony Mills pf	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 26
Hawaiian Sugar	2	—	Aug. 15	....
Jeff. & Clearfield C. & I.	$1.50	SA	Aug. 15	Aug. 8
Lee Rubber & Tire	50c	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
Munsingwear	75c	—	Sep. 1	Aug. 30
Stan. Sanitary Mf.	1.25	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 2
Do. pf	1¾	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 2
Union Mfg.	1¼	Q	Aug. 1	July 26

RECEIVER IS NAMED FOR BARRETT & CO.

Atlanta Judge Acts After Petition of Bankruptcy Is Filed Against Cotton Brokers.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 26.—Roy Elliston of Augusta, was today named receiver for Barrett & Co., prominent cotton factors of Augusta, by Federal Judge Sibley here immediately after W. H. Fleming, Augusta attorney, had presented a petition in bankruptcy. The order for receivership will be filed in Augusta. The proceedings were brought before Judge Sibley on account of the disqualification of the Judge, W. H. Barrett of Augusta, who is a relative of Frank H. Barrett, President of the cotton company.

Mr. Fleming said the proceedings were in an effort to keep the firm together and not to disrupt matters. He would make no other comment.

Frank H. Barrett, head of the firm, which is said to be one of the largest in the South, recently surrendered his seats on the Cotton Exchanges at New York and at New Orleans, explaining he was unable to meet his obligations. Immediately afterward, creditors gathered in Augusta and were in conference with the company's officials in a reported effort to solve the financial difficulties. After the conferences it was announced that the affairs of the company would be handled by a committee of creditors.

Individuals and interests having cotton in the Atlantic States Warehouse Company storage building in Augusta, have been permanently restrained, by court action from removing the cotton, the order having been sought by warehouse officials when a "run" started. The warehouse was leased by Barrett & Co.

Judge Sibley said he understood creditors of the company had been unable to effect an agreement and that there would be no opposition to the receivership action. It was brought, according to the Judge, by three minor creditors, whose cotton is held by Barrett & Co. No figures as to liabilities and assets of the concern were mentioned in the petition.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Cash Cotton and Printcloths Sink Further—Trend in Oother Staples Mixed.

Receding values were once again marked up for the cash textiles yesterday, spot cotton declining 35 points to 23.55 cents, and print cloths were ⅛ cent lower at 6½ cents, both new low points for the year. There was a mixture of advances and declines in other cash staples, wheat and tin moving off, with corn, butter, lard and lead improving slightly. Groceries, other provisions and metals steady.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business, Thursday, a week before, and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS—	July 26.	July 19.	July 27.
	1923.	1923.	1922.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.19¾	$1.19	$1.29
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.08¾	1.08	.81
Oats, No. 2 White	.54	.53½	.46
Flour, Minn. patent	5.90	6.00	7.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.10¾	.11	.10
Sugar, granulated	.06⅞	.06¾	.069
Butter, cream, 92 score	.41	.35½	.35½
Eggs, fresh-gathered, firsts, per dozen	.24½@.26	.25	.24
Lard, Mid. W	11.05@11.15	11.40	11.90
Pork, mess	25.50	25.00	23.00
Beef, family	17.00	17.50	17.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila	27.25	28.25	28.75
Steel billets, Pitts	42.50	42.50	35.00
Lead	6.55	6.20	5.70
Copper	14.62½	15.62½	13.75
Tin	38.70	38.25	33.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, Mid. upland	23.55	27.25	21.55
Printcloths	.06⅛	.06⅞	.06½

Range of prices year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.15	July 24
Corn	1.00½	July 24	.80	Jan. 3
Oats	.57½	Feb. 13	.40¼	July 13
Flour	7.60	Jan. 3	5.90	July 24
Coffee	.18⅝	Feb. 15	.10¼	July 12
Sugar	.10¾	Apr. 25	.06	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 11	.37¼	July 2
Eggs	.48	Jan. 2	.22½	June 22
Lard	13.10	Mar. 16	11.00	July 25
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	25.00	July 12
Beef	22.00	Apr. 13	17.50	Jan. 26
Iron	33.75	Apr. 7	28.25	July 19
Steel	45.00	Mar. 16	36.50	Jan. 1
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	6.00	July 10
Copper	17.25	Mar. 19	14.87½	July 9
Tin	51.50	Mar. 15	37.37½	July 5
Cotton	31.80	Mar. 17	23.55	July 2
Printcloths	.06¾	Mar. 3	.06⅛	July 26

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	....	10.00	9.90
Sept.	2,800	9.51	9.51	9.80	9.66
Oct.	2,900	9.03	8.90	9.01	8.81
Nov.	100	8.47	8.47	8.46	8.32
Dec.	700	8.40	8.31	8.40	8.33
Jan.	400	8.47	8.40	8.46	8.32
Feb.	100	8.54	8.43	8.47	....
Total; 7,000.					

COFFEE.

	High. Close.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last. Year
July	9.00	8.95	....	9.05	9.32
Sept.	8.05	7.94	7.98	7.90	9.36
Dec.	7.38	7.26	7.28	7.21	9.30
March	7.16	7.15	7.15	7.14	9.42
May	7.14	7.09	7.13	7.00	9.43

*Closing bid.

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last. Year
Sept.	5.09	4.96	4.97	4.49	3.45
Dec.	4.44	4.34	4.36	3.93	3.56
March	3.50	3.43	3.42	3.58	3.42
May	3.55	3.55	3.48	....	....

*Closing bid.

COTTON AGAIN LOWER AND DEMAND LIGHT

Losses of 30 to 45 Points Sustained, Despite Continuance of Drought in the South.

Sentiment against the market reasserted itself and cotton declined 30 to 45 points yesterday. Though temperatures in the Southwest reached record figures for the season, no point in Oklahoma reporting a maximum of less than 104, and the drought increasing in severity, a general indisposition to buy cotton continued the feature of the situation. Prices advanced several times on scattered covering, but recoveries failed to be sustained, closing quotations being lowest of the session. A report from Washington stated that the regular monthly bulletin next Wednesday would contain an estimate of abandoned acreage as well as the extent of boll weevil damage.

With covering quite general in final trading of the previous day, there was not enough demand at the opening to absorb hedge and speculative selling. October started 15 points lower, two brokers attempting to execute large selling orders without depressing quotations. While Liverpool met Wednesday's advance on this side, it was evident that trading there lacked aggressive buying. The weekly weather report was not such as to arouse foreign operators and Continental new acted as a restraining influence in many directions. While private reports from sections of the Southwest indicated more rapid plant deterioration the past few days, conditions outside growing sections operated against the market. The steady decline in raw silk and further reductions in many lines of manufactured cotton have produced a condition almost the reverse of last year. Then the trade was contemplating an early passage of the tariff bill and beginning with September an optimistic feeling prevailed. This week a large concern has reduced prices to a basis of 18-cent raw material for certain makes. With 12,000,000 bale estimates of the growing cropin circulation and new cotton beginning to move in the southerly portions of Texas, the market seems to move in alternate waves of apprehension over effects of the drought on one hand and fear that buying power will not be sufficient to offset weight of crop movement on the other.

After selling off 30 points to 22.65, October recovered to 22.90 before midday. Temperatures were higher in both Texas and Oklahoma. Every station in Oklahoma reported 104 to 109 degrees, with thirty stations in Texas from a 100 to 111, a record for the season. Though the morning map showed quite general showers east of the river, as well as in Arkansas, where not needed, there were no rains in either Oklahoma or Texas. The general feeling that relief in the South is not coming for another short spell, a break in prices kept sentiment conservative, and prices fluctuated nervously within a quarter of a cent range during the greater part of the session.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Previous Day.
Oct.	22.75	22.90	22.55	22.55@22.56	22.90
Dec.	22.55	22.73	22.36	22.36@22.41	22.72
Jan.	22.38	22.50	22.30	....	22.70
Mch.	22.51	22.67	22.28	22.28@22.30	22.65
May	22.60	22.67	22.43	22.25	22.70

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 35 points decline, at 23.55 cents for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 23.55 cents, 35 points decline; New Orleans, 23.50 cents, unchanged; Savannah, 23.80 cents, 85 points decline; Augusta, 23.56 cents, 50 points decline; Memphis, 25 cents, unchanged; Houston, 23.10 cents, 90 points decline; Little Rock, 24.25 cents, 100 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	1,841	1,257	6,515
Exports	18,229	3,388	2,283
Exports, season	4,789,013	4,786,504	6,043,644
N. Y. stocks	66,021	66,021	150,889
Ports stocks	622,621	244,730	509,407
N. Y. arrivals	1,400	21	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, more demand, twelve points decline; 14.86d for middling. Sales, 5,000, of which American 3,000. Imports 7,000. American 4,000. Futures opened quiet, 5 to 15 points advance; closed steady, 9 to 18 points advance. Prices: July 14.32, Oct. 12.71, Dec. 12.40, Jan. 12.35, March 12.29.

Manchester: Yarns irregular. Cloths—Offers too low.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts July 25, 18,716 packages. Continued firmness in all grades and prices show further advance. Creamery, higher than extras, lb., 42@42½c; extras (92 score), 41@41½c; firsts, 38@40¼c; seconds, 36@37½c; lower grades, 35@35½c; centralized cars (90 scores, 39½c; 89 score, 38½@39c; 88 score, 38@38½c; 85 to 87 score, 36@37½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 43½@44¼c; extras (92 score), 42½@43¼c; firsts, 38½@42c; seconds, 36½@38c; State dairy tubs, finest, 40@41c; good to prime, 38½@39¼c; common to fair, 35½@37½c; ladies, current make, extras, 35c; firsts, 32½@33¼c; seconds, 31½@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31½@32c; No. 2, 31c; lower grades, 29@30c.

EGGS—Receipts July 25, 18,957 cases. High grades of Western generally firm. Medium qualities quiet and irregular. Fancy whites steady. Other grades dragging. Fresh gathered, extra fancy, dozen, 30@33c; extra firsts, 27@29c; firsts, 24½@26c; seconds and poorer, 18@20½c; checks, fair to choice, 17@20½c; New Jersey, hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 40@45c; other nearby hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 40@45c; nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, average extras, 37@40c; extra firsts, 33@38c; firsts, 30@32c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 30@36c; near-by whites, under grades, 26@29c; mediums, 31@34c; near-by whites, pullets, No. 1, 30@31c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 37@38c; extra firsts, 35@36c; firsts, 30@32c; mediums, 30@31c; pullets, No. 1, 28½@29c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 26@32c; New Jersey, hennery browns, extra fancy light yolks, 40@41c; other near-by and near-by Western hennery browns, extras, 34@38c.

WHEAT PRICES DOWN AND MARKET WEAK

Foreign Buyers Are Influenced by Argentine Decline—Many Cancellations Are Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Wheat closed weak at the lowest figures of the day with net losses of 1¼ cents after a sharp upturn following an early break. Houses with Eastern and Southwestern connections were free sellers of September early, but later there was general short covering on a bulge of 2½ cents in July and September at Minneapolis, which developed sudden congestion. It is said that the buying there to some extent was due to closing of spreads between Chicago and the Northwest for local and seaboard account, and the bad crop reports from North Dakota resulted in limited offerings. At the last Minneapolis was ½ cent higher to ⅝ cent lower. Winnepeg was little affected by Government confirmation of black rust in Manitoba and dropped 1⅝@1¾ cents, with October there 1⅝ cents under Chicago September at the last. Minneapolis September has gained 4 cents on Chicago so far this week and closed 10 cents over the latter market.

Messages from the seaboard reporting 400,000 to 560,000 bushels Gulf wheat cancelled by the United Kingdom, with a break of ¼ cent in Gulf premiums and a drop of 1@1½ cents in the spot basis here, were largely responsible for the heavy undertone in futures. Decline in Argentine of late has had considerable influence on foreign buyers, and today cancellations were said to have been made equal to 8 cents over Chicago September at the Gulf or 1½ cents under offers for fresh shipment. The amount sold abroad late yesterday and today was estimated at practically the same amounts and the grain cancelled. No. 2 hard on spot sold down to July price with one of the leading buyers out of the market. That house, as well as a Buffalo mill, came in on the break. Sales of 200,000 bushels were made to go to store, with 320,000 bushels chartered to Buffalo. Country offerings to arrive were fair from the Central West. The holding tendency displayed in the Southwest is now being noticed in the Canadian Northwest and messages from Winnipeg claimed purchases to arrive so far were practically nothing. Confirmation is secured of considerable damage to wheat in North Dakota by heat in the last ten days.

Short covering and buying of July and September corn by cash interests carried the July to a new high for the season with the close ¼ cent higher for the day. September gained a like amount Offerings were not large and the market was easily influenced. Deferred deliveries were off ⅝ cent on the reported rains in parts of Iowa and other Central West States, and the forecast suggested rather general showers and lower temperatures. Profit taking became fairly general at times, but the pronounced strength in the old crop deliveries had a tendency to restrict bearish operations. Cash corn basis was unchanged in spot, with shipping sales of 240,000 bushels. Unless more than 2,000,000 is feared that damage will be done to the new crop. Oats were off 1⅛@1¼ cent and rye ¾@⅞ cent.

Burt H. Lang, former Vice President of the United States Grain Corporation and now Vice President of the First National Bank of St. Louis, in a speech before the National Hay Association at West Baden, Ind., yesterday made the suggestion that Secretary of Agriculture Wallace might help relieve the present embarrassing situation that the farmer finds himself in. He suggested that unrestricted trading in wheat be restored until July 1, 1924, and that members of the Exchanges be relieved of the burden of making multitudinous reports.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.00	.98	.98	.99¼	1.14¾
Sept.	.99¾	.97½	.97¾	.98½	1.10¾
Dec.	1.02½	1.00¾	1.00¾	1.01¾	1.14⅝

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.87¾	.86¾	.87¾	.87¼	.62⅞
Sept.	.78¾	.76½	.77½	.77¾	.65
Dec.	.65¼	.64⅛	.64⅜	.65¼	.61⅝

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.41¾	.98	.98	.41⅝	.35½
Sept.	.35⅞	.97½	.97¼	.35½	.39¾
Dec.	.37⅛-⅜	.36½	1.00%	.37¼	.40¼

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.64¾	.63¼	.63¼	.64	.82¾
Sept.	.66⅝	.65¼	.65¼	.66¼	.81⅝
Dec.	.69¾	.68¼	.68⅝	.72⅝	.82

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	10.72	10.70	10.72	10.65	10.80
Sept.	10.75	10.75	10.87	10.80	11.00
Oct.	10.97	10.87	10.97	10.92	11.10
Ribs—					
Sept.	8.52	8.45	8.52	8.52	....

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	$7.12½	$7.37½	$7.12½	$7.37½
Quicksilver	67.00	.....	67.00	.....
Aluminum	26.50	27.50	26.50	27.50
Iron, 2X silicon	27.25	.....	28.75	.....

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 14⅜ on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	66	5	0	65	12	6
Copper, futures	66	0	0	66	7	6
Tin, spot	183	12	6	185	5	0
Tin, futures	184	12	6	186	0	0
Spelter, spot	30	12	6	30	10	0
Spelter, futures	30	7	6	30	5	0
Lead, spot	24	0	0	24	7	6
Lead, futures	24	2	6	24	5	0

EARNINGS.

RAILROADS.

Delaware & Hudson—

	1923.	1922.	1921.
June gross	$4,454,137	$2,397,070	$3,723,607
Bal. af. tax	1,197,051	*231,328	941,496
Net op. inc.	1,155,990	*292,905	1,062,554
6 mo. gross	22,961,570	18,366,476	22,411,256
Bal. af. tax	4,789,696	1,467,639	2,401,057
Net op. inc.	2,510,575	1,494,268	2,879,049

Lehigh Valley—

	1923.	1922.	1921.
June gross	$7,052,888	4,604,654	6,579,729
Bal. af. tax	1,054,962	20,154	736,027
Net op. inc.	1,012,023	*32,044	694,747
6 mo. gross	36,280,028	31,017,207	38,841,367
Bal. af. tax	897,100	2,049,240	*870,183
Net op. inc.	631,720	1,802,808	*825,813

*Deficit.

New York Central—

	†1923.	†1922.	1921.
June gross	$38,145,470	$29,821,338	$27,806,455
Bal. af. tax	9,311,867	5,152,801	5,116,497
Net op. inc.	8,963,584	5,404,347	5,674,643
6 mo. gross	213,876,236	164,498,339	157,526,612
Bal. af. tax	41,197,800	24,306,040	16,322,375
Net op. inc.	39,679,191	25,579,485	17,204,184

†Includes Kanawha & Michigan and Toledo & Ohio Central.

Norfolk & Western—

	1923.	1922.	1921.
June gross	7,381,048	9,473,091	7,050,018
Bal af. tax	1,304,934	3,259,622	984,375
Net op. inc.	1,587,249	3,403,803	1,247,706
6 mo. gross	44,938,046	46,011,351	39,110,071
Bal. af. tax	6,814,339	12,271,486	3,078,770
Net op. inc.	8,892,633	13,574,542	4,367,388

Philadelphia & Reading—

	1923.	1922.	1921.
June gross	8,859,203	5,873,491	7,215,001
Bal. af. tax	2,681,006	382,957	1,011,737
Net op. inc.	2,544,585	123,507	829,216
6 mo. gross	55,077,844	38,260,119	42,821,726
Bal. af. tax	17,192,283	6,970,448	3,939,246
Net op. inc.	15,938,308	5,582,788	2,698,260

Western Maryland—

	1923.	1922.	Increase.
June gross	2,084,476	1,271,571	812,845
Net af. tax	377,359	258,676	118,683
Total inc.	413,853	267,290	146,563
Sur. af. cgs	150,854	4,604	146,250

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Arkansas Light & Power Co—

	1923.	1922.	Increase.
June gross	138,543	133,045	5,498
Bal. af. cgs	44,052	37,684	6,368
12 mo. gross	1,398,090	1,164,782	233,334
Bal. af. cgs.	310,318	188,433	121,885

Great Western Power System—

	1923.	1922.	Decrease.
June gross	584,682	617,327	32,645
*Bal. af cgs	115,599	121,424	5,825
6 mo. gross	3,572,795	3,680,507	$7,712
*Bal af eg	718,780	680,235	†38,453

*After depreciation. †Increase.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

Office of President.

Pursuant to the Order of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Finance Docket No. 3033, decided July 9, 1923, granting authority for the sale of bonds hereinafter described, and pursuant to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission dated October 6, 1919, as amended October 4, 1920, in Docket Ex Parte No. 54, the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company hereby requests bids, and hereby gives notice that it will receive bids for the sale of One Million Two Hundred and Eight Thousand ($1,208,000.) face value of its First and Refunding bonds. These bonds are a part of a series of first and refunding mortgage four and one-half per cent. (4½%) gold bonds of the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company, issued and to be issued for a principal sum not exceeding $35,000,000. in the aggregate, at any one time outstanding, under and in pursuance of, and all equally secured by a mortgage and deed of trust dated March 1, 1907, executed by the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as Trustee.

The bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the Railroad Company as provided for in said mortgage and deed of trust, on any semi-annual interest date, by payment of the principal of such bonds and accrued interest unpaid thereon, together with a premium of ten per cent. on such principal.

The bonds mature March 1, 1957; denomination $1,000.; and draw interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent. (4½%) per annum, payable semi-annually on March 1st and September 1st.

No bid will be considered if submitted for a price less than Nine Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($950.00) and accrued interest to date of sale, for each One Thousand Dollar ($1,000.) bond.

Bids must be addressed and submitted to the undersigned at his office, by 12:00 o'clock noon, Pacific Standard Time, on the 9th day of August, 1923. Bids will be opened after noon and before 6:00 o'clock, namely, at 3:00 P. M. at said office, 64 Pine Street, San Francisco, California, on said 9th day of August, 1923, by the undersigned or his authorized representative.

Each bidder may attend in person or by duly authorized representative, at the opening of the bids, and shall be afforded an opportunity to do so and to examine each bid.

Each bid shall be enclosed with accompanying papers in a plain envelope securely sealed bearing no indication of the bidder or the amount of the bid and shall be marked "Bid under proposed contract No. 1," and shall be addressed to the undersigned.

Each bid shall state the name and address of the bidder; and if the bidder be a corporation, the names and addresses of the officers, directors and general manager thereof, and of the purchasing or selling officer or agent in that transaction; and if the bidder is a firm, partnership, or association, the bid shall give the names and addresses of each member thereof, and of the manager, purchasing or selling officer or agent in that transaction.

Dated this 18th day of July, 1923.

NORTHWESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

W. S. PALMER, President, 64 Pine Street, Room 602, San Francisco, California.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED UNDER DEPOSIT AGREEMENT DATED OCTOBER 31, 1921, AND ALL SUPPLEMENTS THERETO RELATING TO FIRST MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST SEVEN PER CENT. SERIAL GOLD NOTES, ETC. OF

REPUBLIC MOTOR TRUCK CO., INC.,

A NEW YORK CORPORATION, THAT THE PLAN FOR REORGANIZATION OF THE PROPERTY FORMERLY OWNED BY REPUBLIC MOTOR TRUCK CO., INC., A NEW YORK CORPORATION, DATED JUNE 25, 1923, HAS BEEN DECLARED OPERATIVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the Deposit Agreement dated as of the 31st day of October, 1921, relating to First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Seven Per Cent. Serial Gold Notes, etc., of Republic Motor Truck Co., Inc., and all supplements thereto (hereinafter collectively called the "Deposit Agreement"), and pursuant to the provisions of the Plan hereinafter referred to, the undersigned Committee did on July 16, 1923, formally declare effective the "Plan for the Reorganization of the Property Formerly Owned by Republic Motor Truck Co., Inc., a New York Corporation," dated June 25, 1923, notice of the filing of which Plan with the Depositary and Sub-Depositary was duly given to holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Deposit Agreement.

Dated, July 18, 1923.

MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, Chairman.
C. B. CAMPBELL,
E. C. KING, Committee.

R. G. PAGE, Secretary, 16 Wall Street, New York City.
BREED, ABBOTT & MORGAN, 32 Liberty Street, New York City, Counsel.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF RECEIPTS FOR

Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company

20-Year 5% Convertible Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The Plan in respect of the modifications of the Trust Indenture under which the above Bonds were issued having been consummated, notice is hereby given that the Proxy Committee Agreement, dated January 15, 1923, has been terminated.

Holders of Receipts issued under said Proxy Committee Agreement who have not yet surrendered their Receipts to the Depositary should do so and receive Bonds stamped with the unconditional guaranty of principal, interest and sinking fund payments by Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York will continue to receive deposits of Bonds for the purpose of having stamped thereon such unconditional guaranty of Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

FREDERIC W. ALLEN
WILLIAM E. COREY
CHARLES E. MITCHELL
WILLIAM C. POTTER
PERCY A. ROCKEFELLER
Proxy Committee.

Depositary
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
140 Broadway, New York City.
DATED, July 24, 1923.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

AMERICAN WRITING PAPER CO.

First Mortgage Twenty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Coupon Bonds, due January 1, 1939

The undersigned hereby gives notice that it has in the Sinking Fund the sum of $23,681 for investment in the above mentioned bonds. Offers of bonds endorsed "Tender of American Writing Paper Co. Bonds" will be received by the Trustee, at 17 Court Street, Boston, Mass., until noon of Sept. 5, 1923, at which time they will be opened. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers. Interest on accepted bonds will cease Sept. 7, 1923.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
By J. R. WAKEFIELD, Vice President.
Date, July 6, 1923.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 26.—Fifty-five new corporations having an aggregate capitalization of $1,263,500 were chartered today. They include:

Joseph Potter, Manhattan, auctioneering and department stores, $10,000; J. Potter, M. J. Adams. (Attorney, L. M. Friedman, 132 West 43d St.)

James H. Wiley Construction Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. M. Wiley, A. A. Roth. (Attorney, A. A. Ewald, 19 Cedar St.)

Nurge Improvement Corp., Queens, $15,000; F. Dietz, C. Kroemer Jr., J. Meyer. (Attorney, H. Koch, 417 Steinway Av., Long Island City.)

Seventy-five South Broadway, Yonkers, motor vehicle business, $5,000; H. Dreyer Jr., J. T. Coghins, R. A. Allen. (Attorneys, Abberley & Bryde, 277 Broadway, Manhattan.)

Permanent Homes Corp., $5,000; P. D. Benson, A. Brooks, I. Stein. (Attorney, M. A. Barney, 154 Nassau St.)

Abi Hardware and Specialty Co., Bronx, $5,000; M. Thorey, L. Bonita, E. Lebon. (Attorney, H. H. Spitz, 55 Liberty St.)

H. Luftig & Son, Manhattan, make millinery, $125,000; H. and M. Luftig, M. Stone. (Attorney, N. Friedman, 206 Broadway.)

Sherwyn Hats, Brooklyn, make men's hats, $5,000; N. Berger, N. Naoman, L. D. Adolph. (Attorney, J. B. Boudin, 110 West 40th St.)

John Knobler, Manhattan, realty and conduct restaurant, $10,000; J. Knobler, S. Fischbein, D. Freedman. (Attorneys, Price Bros., 261 Broadway.)

D. Pieuszelietto's Sons Co., Bronx, make stone blocks, $10,000; H. and L. Pieuszelietto, J. M. Prata. (Attorney, R. V. Santangelo, 276 5th Av.)

Hamilton County Milk Co., Manhattan, $10,000; C. L. Victor, W. Hasken, T. R. Putsche. (Attorneys, Tompkins, Metcalf & Pietsche, 33 Rector St.)

Adele Gray Shop, Manhattan, merchandise, $25,000; N. Greenwald, M. Hyman, M. C. Beach. (Attorney, O. A. Samuels, 358 5th Av.)

Ace High Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; I. and Finkelstein, J. Sealig. (Attorneys, Siegmeister & Rayfield, 189 Joralemon St., Brooklyn.)

A. Coulapides, Manhattan, tobacco business, $50,000; M. M. Volt, C. Cartucio, W. Hanson. (Attorneys, Rosenthal & Hearmance, 2 Rector St.)

Nomad Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; J. E. Shea, A. Worsnop, W. G. Lovatt. (Attorney, H. S. Heelheimer, 1,540 Broadway.)

Revere Holding Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000; B. and M. Lurtle, A. Schsuner. (Attorney, S. Widber, 217 Havemeyer St.)

Copper City Development Co., Rome, $100,000; T. B. Mateham, F. T. Watson, M. D. Wells. (Attorney, A. S. Evans, Rome

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

New Owner for The Ronda, a Six-Story Apartment on Washington Heights Corner.

ACTOR IN $400,000 DEAL

Lou Holtz Buys Amsterdam Avenue Corner for Investment—The Osborne Resold.

The Ronda, a six-story apartment house on a plot 102 by 147 by 125 feet, on the southwest corner of 161st Street and Fort Washington Avenue, was sold by the Ranger Realty Company to Samuel and Edward Unterman.

The building was held at $375,000 and was sold through Sigmund Glatzer, as broker. William Glatzer represented the buyer.

Joseph Runsheim sold the seven-story store and apartment building on the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, on plot 100 by 50 feet, to the 174 West Seventy-ninth Street Corporation, Lou Holtz, President, at a reported figure of $400,000, with rents exceeding $50,000. The Warranty Brokerage Corporation negotiated the deal.

Byrne & Bowman resold for Philip J. Curry to Frank Keenan 121 Amsterdam Avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets, a four-story store and apartment building, on lot 25 by 100, for $40,000. This house was taken in exchange by Mr. Curry for the northwest corner of Broadway and 156th Street.

Amsterdam Avenue Corner Resold.

Joseph Runsheim has resold the Osborne, a seven-story apartment house at the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, known as 383 to 391 Amsterdam Avenue, to the 174 West Seventy-ninth Street Corporation, Lou Holtz, President.

The building contains twelve apartments of eight rooms and bath. It occupies a plot 50 by 102.2.

The property brings in an annual rental of $50,000. The seller recently acquired the apartment house from Ennis & Sinnott. The transaction was negotiated by the Warranty Brokerage Corporation.

The Northern Holding Company, Joseph Hyman, President, purchased from John Pfeiffer the five-story new-law building at 96 West 163d Street, between Woodycrest and Ogden Avenues, on a plot 50 by 100 and containing four families to the floor. The property was held at $90,000. Isaac Hyman represented the purchaser.

Fischer, Hammond & Heinrich sold for Isaac Lifun the five-story apartment at 608 and 610 West 191st Street, southeast corner of Wadsworth Avenue, to Simon Kaplan. The property was held at $125,000.

Thomas Ward Jr., Secretary of the Thomas Ward Coal Company, purchased from the Mahoney estate the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 153d Street, a five-story apartment house on a plot 25 by 100 feet, containing sixteen four-room apartments on the upper floors and four stores on the street level.

The property has been in the Mahoney family for many years and has been held at $60,000.

Cleary & O'Connell have sold for Thomas F. McCoy to Thomas Bernstein the two five-story buildings on a plot 50 by 100 at 161 East Ninety-fifth Street, and sold for Meyer & Bischoff the five-story single flat, 23 by 100 feet, at 125 East Eighty-third Street, to Thomas Bernstein and have resold same to Josephine Rosenblatt.

Pepe & Brother have sold for William D. and Mary E. Udell to a client the property at 233 and 235 West Sixteenth Street, two four-story and basement apartments on lots 20.2 by 100 each.

Duff & Conger, Inc., have sold for the Philmac Realty Corporation the five-story triple flat at 161 East 102d Street on a lot 27 by 100 feet, to a client.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA URGED.

Britain Ready When Confidence Is Restored, Commons Is Told.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 26.—During debate on the Board of Trade estimates in the House of Commons today Sir Alfred Mond urged the Government to assist in developing trade with Russia. Russia, he pointed out, was beginning to open up again as a market for manufactured goods, but Great Britain was getting a small share of the business as compared with her competitors, especially America.

In this connection he emphasized the fact that the action of the Board of Trade in refusing to help trade with Russia induced "a number of people to think it was impossible to trade at all there." He mentioned that on the very day when the President of the Board of Trade made a speech discountenancing trade with Russia, British manufacturing firms were willing to take their share in risking money in order to bring contracts worth £2,000,000 to this country.

It was a mistake, continued Sir Alfred, to mix up the diplomatic side with the trade side, and business and diplomacy never went well together.

Sir P. Lloyd Graeme, President of the Board of Trade, replying, said the question of Russia had been raised and it had been suggested that if the Government threw open wide the machinery of credit today people would be able to take advantage of it. Months had been spent at Genoa and then at The Hague trying to arrive at an arrangement, making every reasonable proposition, and the Government, was ready today to make such an arrangement but until Russia was prepared to restore a basis of confidence the world would have nothing to do with it.

STOCK UP ON PULPWOOD.

American Interests Get 197,544 Cords From Canada, Fearing Embargo.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, July 26.—Prospect of an embargo on exports of pulpwood has apparently induced American papermaking interests to stock up with wood, as figures for June show that exports of pulpwood to the United States totaled 197,544 cords, an increase of about 150 per cent. over those for June, 1922.

During the three months ending with June the total shipments to the United States were 385,511 cords, 185,000 more than during the same period last year.

The remarks of the Prime Minister at the opening of the British Empire Forestry Conference yesterday that an embargo would be put on only as a last resort shows that an embargo is by no means assured. F. D. J. Barnjam's utterances since the decision to appoint a commission to inquire into the pulpwood question indicate that, in his opinion, the commission is a means for sidetracking action.

$225,000 JAMAICA SALE.

Felix Elbaum Buys Dwelling in Jamaica.

Felix Elbaum purchased from Max H. Levine the newly constructed tax-exempt property at 77 Alsop Street, Jamaica, L. I. The premises consist of a five-story building on a plot 86 by 100 and situated in one of the finest residential locations in Jamaica, L. I. The premises were held at $225,000. Isaac Hyman represented the purchaser.

Thomas J. Good sold for Anna R. Burke the residence known as the Manor House, Pelham Manor, N. Y., formerly owned by Henry Iden. The property was held at $38,000.

Edw. P. Hamilton & Co. have sold for C. C. Baldwin to Mrs. Peter Hauck Jr. the modern frame and stucco dwelling on grounds 57 by 230, situated at 21 Eastwood Street, East Orange, for occupancy.

Morton Frederick sold for the Woodmere Construction Company, H. B. Rubin, President, an eight-room tapestry brick dwelling, on Wyckoff Place, Woodmere, to Samuel Lewis. The property was held at $30,000.

H. Frankfort & Son, Inc., sold for Isabelle S. Mautner to Ira A. Schiller, attorney representing the purchaser, her private dwelling and garage situated on the north side of Jarvis Lane, East Far Rockaway, and being on plot of ground 250 feet front and rear 140 feet in depth. The purchaser will occupy it for the entire year.

SELL HEIGHTS BLOCK FRONT

Montauk and Holly Arms Were Valued at $440,000.

The H. A. R. Realty Corporation sold to the Irwinessi Realty Corporation the Montauk and Holly Arms, being two six-story elevator apartments occupying the entire inside block front at 402 to 420 West 148th Street on plot 200 by 100. The property rents for about $70,000 and was held at $440,000. Enrico V. Pescia & Co. were the brokers.

The same brokers sold to a client the six-story elevator apartment house at 470-482 West 146th Street on plot 50 by 100. The property shows a rent roll of $20,000 a year and was held at $115,000. Negotiations are pending for a resale.

BUSINESS BUILDING SOLD.

Perkins Estate Sells Structure, Held at $275,000.

Mandelbaum & Lewine, Inc., and Max N. Natanson have purchased from the estate of Mary Norton Perkins, 9 East Forty-eighth Street, a seven-story business building, on plot 25 by 100. The property is rented to one tenant at $17,000 per annum net, was held at $275,000 and was sold for all cash. Brown, Wheelock Company, Inc., was the broker in the transaction.

The Alliance Realty Co. bought from the Vesey Holding Corporation 254 and 256 West Fifty-fourth Street, a five-story business building on plot 50 by 100, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue, and J. B. English, Inc. and W. F. Coon were the brokers.

TRADING IN BROOKLYN.

Corporation Buys Store and Apartment Property on Fifth Ave.

The Berthold Realty Corporation through Beier & Beier, have purchased premises known at 7,905-7,909-7,919 Fifth Avenue. The properties consist of a store and two apartments above, with all improvements. They were built by the Adage Realty Corporation, and were held at $75,000 by the owners. This purchase completes the third large transaction made by the Berthold Realty Corporation in the vicinity.

George Scheinman purchased from Owen J. Gribbon through the Ridge Realty Company, the five-story building, 448 Fifty-first Street. This is situated in the East-grove Fourth Avenue section of Brooklyn and was held at $35,000. Isaac Hyman, represented the purchaser.

The premises, 41 Taylor Street, a four-story, four-family house, with all improvements was sold by George F. Ganzle for W. Jackerson to Frank Crecco.

The same broker sold plot of Borough Park lots, Forty-fourth Street, near Eighth Avenue, 80 by 100, for Christopher Phillips and Robert Phillips to Samuel Ageloff who will erect buildings thereon. The broker was George F. Ganzle.

A. Mishkin sold for the Kings Lawn Improvement Company, Inc., to the Dor-ro Land Company, Inc., a plot of ground, 250 by 140, located on the easterly side of Ocean Parkway and Avenue Q, corner included. Builders will erect eight two-family houses, consisting of six and seven rooms, with all latest improvements. The property was held at $30,000.

Enrico V. Pescia & Co., Inc. sold to V. Bacigalupo the two-story private dwelling on plot 40 by 100 at 456 East Ninth Street.

The same brokers sold for the En Peco Realty Co. two lots on the west side of Seventy-second Street, 150 feet east of Bay Parkway.

$420,000 Loan Placed.

Lawrence, Blake & Jewell and Sharp & Co. have placed for the Mercantile Holding Company a first mortgage of $420,000 on the southeast corner of Broadway and 100th Street, a twelve-story apartment house, on a plot 46 by 180.

Quinlan & Leland have placed a first mortgage loan of $200,000 on 2 to 16 Fort Washington Place, northeast corner 181st Street, a new five-story building, for the Ards Building Corporation, Charles Brogan, President.

Hewson, Wolfe & Co. have secured for Irwin C. Strauss, a first mortgage of $12,000 at 5½ per cent. covering 325 East Eightieth Street.

East Sixtieth Street Lease.

Bernard A. Ottenberg and George Shaskin have leased from Vanderbilt Webb the property at 126 East Sixtieth Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, for a long term of years. It consists of a five-story apartment house with two stores. Herbert Hecht Company negotiated the lease.

The four dwellings at 121 to 125 opposite were acquired earlier in the week by a syndicate headed by Elbridge Adams for improvement with an eleven-story structure exclusively for physicians, which will cost about $800,000.

Sale in Long Island City.

Joseph Selten sold the plot having dimensions of 75 feet front by 100 feet deep on the east side of Sunswick Street, 200 feet north of Wilbur Avenue and one block from the Queensboro Bridge, in Long Island City, which plot was assembled from Elmer Swiggins Realty Corporation, Fanny Nedvid, Agnes Pavlovsky and others. The purchaser will erect on the property a six-story reinforced concrete loft building from plans now being prepared. Roman-Callman Company were the brokers.

Recent Buyers.

Louis Kissling is the buyer of the apartment at the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street; the Stonemor Realty Company, representing Morris Weinstein of 17-19 East 125th Street, Margaret Tricker of 206 West Eighty-fourth Street and Jacob Hirsch of 95 Broome Street, for which he paid $15,500.

Investors Buy Tenements.

Pepe & Brother sold for William D. and Mary E. Udell to an investor 233 and 235 West Sixteenth Street, two four-story and basement brick apartments, each on a lot 20.2 by 100.

Duff & Conger, Inc., sold for the Philmac Realty Corporation the five-story triple flat, 27 by 100, at 161 East 102d Street, to a client for investment.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Trading Indicates Demand for Small Dwelling Houses.

The Burnside Development Corporation, Leslie Winik, President, has sold 1,853, 1,857, 1,861 and 1,863 Loring Place, being four of the six two-family brick fourteen-room dwellings, with garages, on plots 29 by 110 each, just completed. The builders have started to erect eight more houses similar to those completed. These premises are of the highest type.

The builders have plans to erect fifty-two houses of the same kind in all. The property is part of the Berkeley Oval, which was originally purchased from Nathan Wilson, who bought same from the Gould estate.

John J. Reynolds sold for Eugene Zermer and Aaron H. Rubin, 203, 205, 207 and 209 East 205th Street, facing Mosholu Parkway, four three-family houses on a plot 122 by 105, irregular. They were held at $45,000.

Henry Waltemade sold for Herman H. Koester to a client 1,029 Jackson Avenue, a three-family dwelling, held at $11,000.

Bessie Raskin purchased 951 Avenue St. John from Mary Goldman and Sarah Master, a four-story new law building on plot 25 by 107.5, accommodating sixteen families. The property was held at $30,000. Isaac Hyman represented the purchaser.

Murray Maran resold the five-story apartment house on the northeast corner of Prospect Avenue and Macy Place, held at $80,000, which he purchased recently.

Journire Silverman, operator, sold to Aaron Simmons premises 814 East 167th Street, a five-story walkup, 40 by 100, corner of Union Avenue, accommodating fifteen families, renting for about $12,000 and held at $68,000. J. Miller was the broker in the deal.

COSTLY DWELLING DEAL.

West Side House Brings Close to $100,000.

The four-story and basement, twenty-two-foot dwelling at 141 West Seventy-second Street, was sold for Mary L. Spadone to a buyer for investment. The property was held at $100,000, and the price paid was very close to that amount. This is the first time the property has changed hands in nearly twenty years. This latest sale on Seventy-second Street indicates the rapid advance in price of property and its gradual change into a business thoroughfare, according to Chas. K. Clisby & Co., the brokers in the deal.

Butler & Baldwin, Inc., have sold to J. C. and M. G. Mayer the three story and basement dwelling at 260 West Seventy-fourth Street on an irregular plot 21x33, adjoining the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-fourth street. Dwight Archibald and Perry acted as brokers for the sellers. This property was held at $45,000.

Schildwachter & Co. have sold for Mary L. Mullin to a client, Thomas J. Gillen, a private dwelling at 611 West 144th Street, on a plot size 16.8 by 100.

Buy Downtown Warehouse.

Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for Albert J. Bragg and Etta M. Bragg, executor, to the Goodman Trucking Co. 166 South Street running through to 267 Front Street, two strong warehouses and garage buildings covering plot 50 by 143. The premises will be occupied by the purchaser. Until recently and since 1829 these buildings has been occupied by Eggleston Brothers Iron & Steel business, who have removed their plant to Long Island City. The property was valued at $70,000.

$350,000 East Side Garage Lease.

The Forty-first Street Garage and Holding Company leased their garage located at 144 to 148 East Forty-first Street to Monte E. Greenfield for a term of fifteen years at an aggregate rental of $350,000. Francis J. Phillips was the broker in the transaction.

REAL ESTATE.

EDWIN H. HESS
Business Building Management
A Highly Specialized Service
250 - 5th Ave. Mad. Sq. 8398

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

The Industrial Home for the Blind
BROOKLYN
must move and is seeking to purchase larger centrally located brick or concrete building that can be altered to meet present needs. Property in any zone will be considered. Plot 100x100 with about 80,000 sq. ft. of floor space required. Particulars to Eben P. Morford, Supt., Industrial Home for the Blind, 512 Gates Ave., Brooklyn.

I WILL BUY
between 42nd Street and 86th Street, good income property. Have large capital to invest immediately in first-class proposition.
LAZARUS, 741 Lexington Ave. Plaza 1621.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MUST BE SOLD
The owner of this substantial, quaint homestead of stucco construction with slate roof, insists upon forcing a sale before September 1st, which means a decided bargain for the purchaser. Large living room, library, dining room, reception hall, kitchen and pantry comprise main floor; 5 rooms with tiled bath on second floor; servants' accommodations above; perfect steam heating system, gas and electric light; 2-car garage. The grounds, with stately shade trees, all varieties of shrubs, and the rose gardens make a perfect setting. Let us show you this wonderful place and make an offer.
CHAUNCEY B. GRIFFEN
18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Lex. Ave. At 59th St.
For Lease on Long Terms
748 Lexington Ave.
Opposite Bloomingdale'S
Telephone Mr. H. Weiss
Bloomingdale's, Plaza 5900
59th to 60th St. and Lex. Av.

GARAGE
409 W. 36th St., near 9th Ave.
ONE STORY 25x100
TWO STORY EXTENSION
Ideal for Repair or Machine Shop. High Ceiling. Gas Tank and Permit.
BRETT & WYCKOFF
463 Madison Ave. Vanderbilt 8335

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JOS. JOHNSON F'Co REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS Established 1869

CLOSE TO OCEAN
BAY FRONT LOTS
Business Lots on Boulevard
BUNGALOW LOTS
Public Auction Tomorrow
2:30 P. M., on Premises, Rain or Shine, Under Large Tent.
205 BUNGALOW & BUSINESS **LOTS** INCLUDING BAY FRONT LOTS
RIGHT at the HALFWAY HOUSE (Frank Ave.) STATION
EDGEMERE
ON THE ROCKAWAY COAST, NEW YORK CITY
The lots front on Rockaway Boulevard (Business St.), Mermaid and Amstel Aves. (Bay Fronts), Beach 48th and 49th St. Right at station and trolley. Most of the lots have sidewalks, curbs and sewers. Easy terms. Free title policies.
HOW TO GO: Take Rockaway Beach Train of L. I. R. R. from New York, Brooklyn or intermediate points to Hammels Station and then the L. I. R. R. trolley to the Half Way House or Frank Ave. Station at property.
JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., Auctioneers, 195 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 1238.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

APARTMENTS
219 W. 81st St. N. E. Cor. Broadway
4-5-6-7 ROOMS
Unsurpassed on West Side. Well Arranged, Spacious and Modern.
Possession Now and October 1st
112 E. 74th St. Just off Park Avenue
3 ROOM Doctor's Suite
8 ROOM Apartment
3 Baths
Southern Exposure
Possession Now and October 1st
JOSEPH MILNER COMPANY, Inc.
505 FIFTH AVE. *Telephone Vanderbilt 3607* NEW YORK

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Your Neighborhood and your Neighbors
When you live in a garden apartment at Jackson Heights you do not have to wonder about the desirability of your neighborhood and your neighbors.
Jackson Heights is a finer residential section of New York City, accessible to everything and everywhere in Manhattan and Brooklyn.
Today 1100 families own their own garden apartments; and they are actuated by the same ideals and standards in living as your family holds.
You can live at Jackson Heights in a new garden apartment *now*, without waiting for high building costs to come down. For your garden apartment was built on contracts made last year befote building costs went up.
Jackson Heights
New Elevator Garden Apartment Homes
5, 6 and 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths
Jackson Heights residents are now enjoying Golf, Tennis Children's Playgrounds, etc.
Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms *Social and Business References Required*
The Queensboro Corporation *Manhattan Office* 50 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7057
Jackson Heights Office, 25th St. & Polk Ave.
VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TODAY
Broadway B. R. T. Subway from any Manhattan Station direct to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza.
Interboro Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.
By Motor, 59th St. via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. (Northern Boulevard) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.
Apartments Open for Inspection Until 8 P.M.

WOLCOTT HOTEL
4 West 31st Street, off Fifth Ave.
Telephone Longacre 4700
ONE OF THE FINEST HOTELS IN THE CITY
Offers on Yearly Lease
Parlor, Bedroom & Bath .....$1,800 to $2,400
Parlor, Two Bedrooms & Bath..$2,700 to $3,200
Suites from 4 to 8 rooms at very reasonable rates.
8 Months' Leases will be made at very attractive terms.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

280 Madison Av.
S. W. Cor. 40th St.
Attractive Outside
OFFICES
150 Sq. Ft. and larger
Rental $650 upwards
Julius Tishman & Sons
280 Madison Ave. Vand. 1977

STORES TO LEASE
LEXINGTON AVE., 65th St.
Suitable Any High Retail Trade
LOUIS ISRAELSON
Vanderbilt 9540. 545 5th Ave.

86 St. & Lexington Av.
SUBWAY EXPRESS CORNER. FIRST FLOOR STORES, SUITABLE STOCK BROKER. 1275 LEXINGTON AVENUE.
Business Properties HESS Inc. 1500 Ashland

KEW HALL
COOPERATIVE APARTMENTS
Kew Gardens
16 Minutes via Long Island R.R.
4-5-6-7 Rooms
Ready for Occupancy
Kew Hall Company
101 Park Avenue
Murray Hill 8317

Furnished—West Side.

Duplex 7 Rooms 257 W. 86 North skylight. Bath. Extra lavatories. Elevator. Excellent service. $5,000 per year.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
OFFICE AND BANK PARTITION made to order; 7 ft. 6 in. high by 1⅝ in. 5-ply; pilasters 5 in. by 2½ in., glued up solid in interchangeable sections; widths 2 ft.-8 ft., ready to screw together; no varnish, glass or hardware; birch and plain oak, $6; quartered oak, $8.50; mahogany, $7 per running foot. Sold to the trade only. Send for full sized blueprint. Robt. Wick Lumber Co., 556 West 52d St. Phone Columbus 3264. Established for 33 years.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
1ST, 2D, 3D MORTGAGES; MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT; LARGEST LOANS, QUICKEST DECISIONS
SAFE DEED COMPANY,
152 West 42d St. cor. Broadway, 4th floor. Bryant 0283-0285.

AMPLE MORTGAGE FUNDS.
Firsts, seconds, building loans; prompt action; reasonable charges.
WELLES CORP., 170 Broadway.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS.
Large, small. Quick action. REASONABLE FEES.
SPOTTS & STARR, INC.,
Times B'ldg, 42d St. & B'way. Bryant 4000.

UNUSUAL opportunity for experienced mortgage man to connect with live real estate office in midtown section; state qualifications in first letter. R. B., 19 Times.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS.
MADA CORPORATION,
Room 915, 29 Broadway. Whitehall 0230.

SECOND and third mortgages; quick action.
MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION,
51 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 3450.

MORTGAGE LOANS NEGOTIATED.
B. RICHARD CO.,
36 WEST 34TH. PENNA. 1914.

$1,000 TO $10,000 LOANED, second mortgages and heirs, anywhere. Call Waldorf, Room 205, 15 Park Row, New York.

MONEY loaned, first and second mortgages, any amount. Sinclair Mortgage Co., 291 Broadway, Room 201. Worth 1986.

$1,000-$5,000 LOANED, second mortgages, low charges. Burt, 79 Woodruff Av., Brooklyn.

FUNDS Available, 1st & 2ds, City & Country. Burke Stone, Inc., 41 E. 42d. Vand. 8918.

MORTGAGES bought and placed; principals only; quick action. O 906 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.
WANTED first mortgage loan of $300,000 on commercial building, appraised at $500,000, held for sale at $800,000, rental $60,000; located in centre of Philadelphia manufacturing district.
WILLIAM GOLDSTEIN COMPANY,
Liberty Building, Cor. Broad and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—First mortgage loan of $250,000 at 5 per cent. on office building located on main street, in the heart of the financial and shopping district in Rochester, N. Y. Z 2174 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.
3 East 81st St.
ADJOINING 5TH AVE.
New High Class Elevator Apartments.
1 and 2 ROOMS
Also Studio Apartments and Sun Parlor
Attractive Rental to Those Leasing Now.
Manager on Premises, or Ph. Penna. 1020.

120 East 82nd St.
Near Park Avenue
Exceptionally Desirable
2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE and BATH.
A. P. SWEET 47 W. 42d St. Penny. 4153.

47 E. 57 2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette
Thoroughly Modern, $1600-$2000
HUBERTH & HUBERTH
2 Columbus Circle. Phone Circle 5748

Unfurnished—West Side.
1 WEST 30th ST.
CORNER 5th AVE.
Apartments of
2-4 ROOMS
or More
5th AVENUE APARTMENTS
Very large, light rooms, abundance of closet space; maid, valet (meals) and laundry if desired. Superintendent on premises.
Rental $90 upwards
Fred'k Fox & Co., Inc.
297 Madison Ave. Vanderbilt 0540

Strathmore
404 Riverside Drive
at 113th Street
Attractively situated behind grass and trees in the most beautiful part of the Drive, this house has unusual view and light. Perfect floor plan, with rooms of unusual size and finish. Plenty of large closets. Apartments 10 rooms and 3 baths. $5,500—$6,500.
Owner Management

To Sublet
309 W. 86th St.
New Fireproof Apartment Hotel.
2 Rooms, Bath; furnished.
2 Rooms, Bath; unfurnished.
Special Summer Rates to Sept. 30. Maid and Restaurant Service.
FOR FALL RENTAL
2 Rooms, Bath; unfurnished.
2 Rooms, Bath; furnished.
1 Room, Bath; unfurnished.
1 Room, Bath; furnished.
See Manager on Premises.

860-870 West 181st St.
Overlooking Riverside-Hudson-Palisades
New Elevator Apts.
3-4-5 Rooms $70 to $150
Nehring Brothers St. Nicholas Ave. Cor. 182nd.

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations. PHONE WADSWORTH 6760.

58 W. 57 IN THE FAMOUS SHERWOOD STUDIOS
2 Rooms and Bath, $1,800 to $2,000. Immediate possession or October 1st. Premises or
Huberth & Huberth
2 Columbus Circle. Phone Circle 5748

137 Riverside Drive
AT 86TH STREET
8-11 rooms, 3 and 4 baths, $4,500 to $7,500. Immediate possession. Apply on premises or
Huberth & Huberth
2 Columbus Circle. Phone Circle 5746.

36 W. 59th St. Central Park South.
2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms and baths, $1,500 to $6,000. Splendidly appointed; superior service. Immediate possession, or Oct. 1.
Residential Manager, or Huberth & Huberth
2 Columbus Circle. Phone Circle 5746.

Duplex 7 Rooms 257 W. 86 North skylight. Bath. Extra lavatories. Elevator. Excellent service. $4,000 per year.

31-33 West 12th Near 5th Av.
"ARDEA" elevator apartment; an unusual suite of 7 large rooms and 2 baths; modern; excellent service; $3,500; immediate possession.
Superintendent on premises.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENT
4 and 6 rooms, ideal location, all rooms exceptionally large and light, all modern improvements, including parquet floors, side lights, composition floors in kitchen and white enamel stoves. Immediate occupancy. Reasonable rents.
126-145 West Kingsbridge Road.
Easily reached by Lex. Av. subway or 6th and 9th Av. "L."

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.
FOR SALE—Two 5-year 2nd mortgages of about $10,000 each on properties just sold at over $70,000; equity over $10,000. George Lazo & Co., 202 West 74th St. Phone Endicott 3110.

SELL ten second mortgages; $2,200 each; three years; quarterly instalments; discount 15 per cent.; sell separately. Principal, 324 Times Downtown.

$350,000 FIRST mortgage loan wanted; property value $1,000,000; one to three years; principals only. D 937 Times Downtown.

58D, WEST—5-story triple flat; $10,000 2d wanted. A 204 Times.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Manhattan For Sale.

54TH, 430 WEST (west of Ninth)—Five-story, seven apartments, one store; rents, $1,824; mortgage, $6,200; price, $11,000. Leon B. Altmayer, 62 East 86th.

70'S, WEST—House, 11 rooms, 5 baths; all modern improvements; sell $35,000; easy terms. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

70'S, WEST—Sixteen rooms, 4 baths; cash required $2,500. Prescott, 209 West 57th St. 1253 Circle.

81ST, 130 WEST—4-story dwelling, parquet floors, electric light; excellent condition; big bargain; $32,500; easy terms. Caretaker.

86TH ST., 306 WEST—Dwelling, 14 rooms, 5 baths; price $35,000. Caretaker.

39TH ST., WEST (near 5th Av.)—3 brown-stone houses, lot 62x90. Sheldon, 222 Market St., Newark.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (1 block Sheridan Square and 6th St. stations)—3-story and basement brick; 20x90; for alterations; possession August; price $17,500. R. Telfair Smith, 11 East 10th St. Stuyvesant 6542.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—4-story; 18x100 ft.; steam heat, electricity; 4 baths; possession; excellent condition; $27,000; terms. Vaughn, 57 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8339.

LEXINGTON AV. (below 42d)—50x150; possession. S 167 Times.

MADISON AVENUE BARGAIN.
BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, 20x77, KEY TO CORNER PLOT IN 70S. SEE MR. PORTER, ROOM 730, 41 EAST 42D ST. MURRAY HILL 0427.

MADISON and Lexington Av. properties at attractive values. Murray Hill 4639.

RIVERDALE SECTION (238th St., Waldo and Grayston Avs.)—Large 4-story stone and brick house, 50x70; newly decorated; panel walls and ceilings; fine hardwood floors throughout; new lavatories; steam plant and 50-foot enclosed glass veranda; entrances on two avenues; 15 lots in all; high location, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; suitable for private schools, convent, high-class day school or kindred lines; great bargain; reasonable price and terms to suit. Apply Thomas Healy, 66th St. and Columbus Av. Columbus 9000, or your own broker.

167 EAST 116TH ST.
Between Lexington and Third Avs. Subway and elevated station on block. Crosstown cars pass the door.
Three-story basement, 18.9x100
Price $27,000. Cash $5,000.
Active business location & important center.
LEON S. ALTMAYER, 62 East 86th.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
$61,500 will secure a 4-story and basement 20-foot residence, 17 rooms and 3 baths, on 52d St. near 5th Av., steam heat, electric lights; about $15,500 cash required; balance mortgage. Gramercy Co., 78 Irving Place.

HAVE option controlling several months low price valuable west side plot, near Broadway subway station; suitable high-class improvement building; small cash payment; principals only. A 650 Times Downtown.

THREE-FAMILY house, 3-car garage, 442 West 238th St. (near Riverdale Avenue); home and good investment; country surrounding; 7 modern rooms for rent. Telephone Kingsbridge 3611.

FOR SALE.
Vicinity 20th St. and 9th Av., 5-story brownstone. F. G. Hoffmann, 315 West 57th St. Circle 6565.

SEVERAL exceptional houses, west side, in the 70's and 80's. Full particulars, John J. Meenan, Inc., 153 West 72d. Endicott 7462.

NEW HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, BATH AND garage, 42 Adrian Av., near Broadway and 225th St. subway station.

FOR SALE—Many desirable properties on upper west side. Harris Parr, 168 West 72d St.

PRIVATE house, American basement, twelve rooms and four baths; electricity; good bargain; $22,000. 462 West 141st.

ATTRACTIVE little house at fair price; worth investigating. R. S., 55 Times.

Manhattan For Rent.

49TH ST. (between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Five-story remodelled house; $6,300 net. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

Bronx For Sale.

NEW TWO-FAMILY HOUSES.
Tiled kitchen, bath, composition flooring, sun parlor, instantaneous heaters, oak parquet, driveway; desirable location, private street; Lexington Av. subway; Rochambeau Av. and 208th St. Bronxoc Realty Corp. Telephone Vanderbilt 10181, 10169.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
$2,500 cash will purchase 3-family frame house on East 156th St.; 17 large, light rooms; steam and hot water; newly renovated and painted; $11,500. Messinger & Wirtenberg, 137 4th Av. Stuyvesant 3060.

FOR SALE—New 2-family brick house, tax exempt; all improvements; 11 rooms, bath, sun parlor and porch, hot water heat, garage 2 cars, parquet floors; overlooking Bronx River Parkway, 236th-237th Sts., Bronx Boulevard.

Staten Island For Rent.

STUYVESANT PLACE, 23, ST. GEORGE—5 minutes from ferry; 18 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; $2,000. Endicott 2013.

Queens County For Sale.

BRICK HOME—WONDERFUL VALUE.
White Plains—Large living room, enclosed porch, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 3 large master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, maid's room, bath; modern improvements; 2-car garage; large corner plot; beautiful trees; must be sold at once; act quickly. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

Long Island For Sale.

BAYSHORE, L. I.—For sale, new 10-room house with all improvements, overlooking the Great South Bay; $27,000, terms. J. Wehn, 62 West Main St. Tel. 624W, Bayshore, L. I.

BEECHHURST—Will make special price to close estate; house, six rooms and bath; all improvements; large corner plot, near water and station. Jahoda, 1,328 Broadway. Fitzroy 5392.

BELLE HARBOR.
An ideal modern home offered at an extremely low price for immediate sale; terms arranged.
Beautiful Colonial brick house, built by day's labor about one year ago, never occupied; one block from the ocean; plot 120x100; contains 10 large, airy rooms and 3 baths; of special and artistic design; oak floors; all distinctive and extremely attractive fixtures made especially for this house; spacious sun porch, cozy sleeping porch, billiard room; garage; ready for immediate occupancy; can be purchased below cost of reproduction; inspection by appointment only.
CHAS. B. VAN VALEN, INC.,
Sole Agent.
110 William St., New York. Beekman 6000.

BELLEROSE—Beautiful Colonial home; 10 rooms, 3 baths; 1-car garage; built by present owner; price $25,000. Creighton & Graham, 17 Whitehall St., N. Y. C. Bowling Green 7778.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING, BARGAINS
Had 4—Sold 1.
Left 3.
New center hall, Colonial, 7 rooms, decorations, tiled bath and tiled kitchen; corner plot 60x100; 6 minutes from station; tax exemption; price $12,500, $2,500 down, balance like rent. F. H. Reeve, Inc., Broadway-Flushing, opposite railroad station. Flushing 3823.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Price $12,500, cash $2,000; beautiful new stucco homes, tax exempt, modern improvements, plot 40x100, finest restricted residential section, 6 rooms, tiled bath, sewer, open fireplace, driveway, asbestos roof, copper leaders, gutters, parquet floors, fully decorated. Parado Homes Corp., builders, 28th St., cor Cypress Av. Tel. Flushing 5020.

CEDARHURST—Nine room house, 2 baths, sun parlor; corner, on plot 100x100; must move to city. Inquire M. Sommerfeld, 686 11th Av.

FAR ROCKAWAY—3 beautiful brick residences, 8 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlors, garages, 50x100; immediate occupancy; easy terms; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone builder, Pennsylvania 6732, or Far Rockaway 1480J.

FAR ROCKAWAY—For sale, 75x150 12-room house and garage; steam heat, all improvements; immediate possession. Inquire Paul Friedland, 108 West 137th St.

FLORAL PARK house, 6 large rooms, open fireplace, steam heat, electric; enclosed porch, large attic; large plot; fine neighborhood; near station; bargain $8,900. Wetzel, 25 West 42d. Longacre 9719.

FREEPORT—Special 6 rooms and bath, electricity and gas, large living room with open fireplace, steam heat; dining room, kitchen, gas stove, 3 fine bedrooms; fine location; sidewalk; house just completed; 5,000 square feet of ground; first mortgage, $3,000; price, $7,000; terms arranged. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., opposite depot. Open daily and Sunday. Phone 459 Freeport.

FREEPORT—Bungalows, four rooms and bath, $3,000; others, four to eight rooms, $4,000 to $12,000. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, N. Y.

GARDEN CITY—Colonial 10-room house, perfect condition; sale. Murray Hill 8514.

HUNTINGTON—Plot 80x293, good 3-room bungalow, grounds partly wooded; near cement road and trolley; suitable for Summer home; price $1,000. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Hunt 435.

PORT WASHINGTON—Seven-

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale.
Continued From Preceding Page.

WHITE PLAINS—My exceptionally attractive, well-built 9-room house; stucco and shingles; tiled bath, 2 open fireplaces, steam heat, large porch, shade, shrubbery, fruit; excellent neighborhood; asking $16,000; terms buyer's convenience; immediate possession. Owner, F. M. Holbrook. Phone White Plains 3933 W, or business hours, Melrose 4042. No advertising solicitation.

AN 8-room modern house in finely restricted section of Mount Vernon, convenient to school and station; hardwood floors, white trim, tiled kitchen; garage; a bargain at $13,000. Possession in 30 days. ANDERSON REALTY CO. (Near New Haven Station), Mount Vernon, N. Y. Tel. 8850 Oakwood.

RENT OR SALE.
Remarkable value in choice section, 30 minutes from Grand Central; 9 rooms, 3 baths, all modern appointments; garage; rental $250 monthly. W. F. Ross, 25 West 43d St., N. Y. Tel. Mur. Hill 0789.

THE LARGE GROUNDS
are a special attraction to this Colonial home in White Plains' best residential section; nine rooms, 3 baths, steam, gas and electric light; three-quarters acre of land; owner will sacrifice and accept $5,000 payment; exceptional opportunity to purchase most desirable home on most easy terms. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

CENTRALLY LOCATED in first-class residential section of Mount Vernon, a 12-room house, slate roof, two baths, electric light; 50-foot lot; suitable for two families; price $14,000. ANDERSON REALTY CO., Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N.Y., Tel. 8880 Oakwood.

NEAR GOLF CLUB.
Attractive home, seven rooms and bath; excellent condition; plot 75x135; reduced to $11,000; for sale. Lester J. Nolan, Mazzetti Building, 100 Purchase St., Rye, N. Y. Tel. Rye 734.

FOR SALE—Attractive bungalow, near Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y.; 6 rooms and bath, sun parlor, open fireplace; has furnace and can be used all year around; price $9,500; convenient terms. B 459 Times.

FOR SALE, new stone and shingle Dutch Colonial, 9 rooms, 3 baths; lot 100x100; at Colonial Heights, 30 minutes on New York Central. L. H. Tasker, 154 Nassau St., New York. Beekman 4800.

NEW HOUSE, description mailed. Hall, owner, 185 Lee Av. Yonkers 4737.

Westchester County—For Rent.

NEW ROCHELLE (84 Elm St.)—Large modern house, with garage; nice grounds; rent $75 per month. Owner, B. May, 570 Madison Av. Phone 0270 Plaza.

New York State For Sale.

BEAUTIFUL NEW 5-ROOM BUNGALOW; cellar, electric light, water in house, hardwood floors; located at Tillson, N. Y., directly on State boulevard; handy and convenient to everything; large lot; $3,500; $400 cash; balance easy payments; act quickly. PARADISES, 19 Railroad Av., Islington, N. Y.

ESTATE for sale, about 600 feet square fronting on most beautiful lake in America; price $30,000, including $40,000 improvements. Jones, 2,067 Broadway. Endicott 3788.

New Jersey For Sale.

BERGENFIELD—A delightful 5 room house, bath, pantry; all conveniences for mother; comfort for the family; $5,700; $1,000 cash. Eckes Realty Co., 17 Bergen Av., Bergenfield, N. J.

ELBERON—Beautifully furnished 20-room house; all modern improvements; 4-car garage; private beach, ocean front; plot 100x300; mort. $6,100; sacrifice $16,000. Owner, M. J. Murphy, 558 West 161st St. Billings 4301.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION (South Orange)—Fine Colonial house, 8 rooms and 2 baths, garage; price $21,500, rent $153. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., N. Y. Telephone Gramercy 5163.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS.
Houses, new and old, for sale; splendid train service; high grounds; all Americans; improved streets, churches, clubs, library, high and grammar schools; a unique town; within 30 minutes of New York. F. W. Burr & Sons, 107 Boulevard, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J. New York telephone Barclay 6404.

MONTCLAIR—Six rooms, bath, steam heat, open attic, large plot; 10 minutes to station; $12,500. 220 Broadway, Room 512. Cort. 8263.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Finely appointed house six rooms, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath, steam heat, oak floors, every improvement; large lot, convenient station and schools; $9,000, cash $2,000; many others. J S. Mittag Jr. Realty Company.

RIDGEWOOD—Beautiful 7-room house, all modern improvements, convenient, $8,500; many others; list. Herbert D. Payne, 21 North Broad St., Ridgewood, N. J.

FOR SALE—Private, New Dutch Colonial building, situated on the main highway, ten minutes walk to Grant Av. station on the outskirts of Plainfield, New Jersey, located in the Borough of North Plainfield along the Watchung Mountains. All improvements, including seven (7) rooms and bath, sun-parlor 10 feet by 16 feet; lot 60 feet by 200 feet; splendid mountain air. Price $9,500. Could not be duplicated for less than $10,500. Apply to Joseph J. Mutnick, 127 Watchung Av., Plainfield, N. J.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.
MURRAY HILL 780.
California style stucco bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, sun parlor, open fireplace, oak floors and trim, bedrooms white enamel; cellar under entire house; large plot; gas, electricity, sewer, macadam street; 40 minutes New York; $500 cash, balance monthly, less than rent. Ross, 23 West 43d St., New York.

COME OUT TODAY!—$1,000 cash buys artistic craftsman home; 7 rooms, sleeping porch, tile bath, open fireplace, built-in bookcase, beamed ceiling, hardwood trim, parquet floors, steam heat; large plot, high elevation, wonderful view; gas, electricity, sewer; paved street; near station, stores and school; $70 monthly pays interest and nearly $400 a year on principle. John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park, Opposite Station.

FULL price $6,800, cash $1,000, balance $30 monthly with interest at 6 per cent.; immediate possession; well-built Craftsman home; every modern improvement; six rooms, bath, electricity, steam heat, hardwood trim, all parquet floors; large plot. Call today or write for booklet. Hallberg & Longfellow, Inc., Reliable Builders, opposite stations, Ridgefield Park and Bogota.

NEW JERSEY HOMES—All kinds, all prices, all sections; Leonia, Bogota, Rutherford, Lyndhurst, Ridgewood, &c.; many beautiful estates. Home-Seekers Service Company, 44 Nassau St., New York. Phone Beekman 4626.

LOOK HERE!
Will sacrifice for $12,000 the best bargain in house and grounds in New Jersey for the money; call and be convinced; terms. Owner, 44 Rutland Av., West Englewood. Telephone Englewood 2080W.

New Jersey For Rent.

CRANFORD—Beautiful house, 6 rooms and bath, to let; all improvements; large lot and garage. Inquire 15 Richmond Av., Cranford, N. J.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

STAMFORD—Delightful Sound view home and 2-acre plot in restricted neighborhood; 12 large sunlit rooms, 3 baths, stone fireplace, sun parlor, sleeping porch; 2-car garage; beautiful lawn; variety fruit, flowers, shrubs; to settle affairs, $23,000; only $5,000 needed. E. A. STROUT, INC., 54 Park Place, Stamford, Conn. Phone 3373.

DELIGHTFUL PLACE—30 acres; fine view; high, dry air; 5 miles from Bridgeport; near State road; ideal for country home, sanitarium, hotel. HOWARD B. CURTISS, R. F. D. No. 4, Bridgeport, Conn.

Connecticut—New England For Rent.

FURNISHED—For six weeks, from Aug. 4, attractive small home in real country; all modern improvements; 11 minutes from station by auto; express commuting, 50 minutes from New York; exceptionally cool beach 15 minutes; $350 to right parties; references required. Rector 5700, Ex. 15, or 1635-Ring 3, Stamford, Conn.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT, WESTCHESTER.
A six-room house in Westchester County thoroughly modern, in good condition and conveniently located; occupancy Sept. 1. The Caples Co., 2,403 Grand Central Terminal. Phone Vanderbilt 8873.

ONE-FAMILY, 9 rooms; garage; exclusive section Fordham; around $15,000; will pay all cash. Nat Levine, Circle 10056.

WANTED—Five or six room bungalow, modern; within 40 minutes on train; give full details. C 38 Times.

HOUSE, medium, Washington Heights, below 170th. 24 Hillside Av., Montclair, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Sale.

LONG BEACH—Buy direct from builders, you save money! We will build homes, either Summer bungalows or permanent, and assist in arranging mortgage money. Call or phone Fitzroy 3350. C. O. Yoakum, 110 West 34th St., New York.

FIVE-ROOM Summer bungalow, ready for occupancy; ideal location and transportation; gas, water, electricity; concrete roads and walks; bathing, boating, fishing; $900 down, balance $2,000 on terms less than rent. C. N. Talbot, 429 7th Av., New York. Phone Fitzroy 1813.

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Rent.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Two-room apartment to Sept. 15; light housekeeping; reasonable. Phone Vanderbilt 0007. Lynch.

LONG BEACH (Block from ocean and Nassau Hotel)—Floor in exclusive home; electric grill; large porch; $400; or separate room. Phone Riverside 9715.

ROCKAWAY PARK, L. I.—Beautifully furnished rooms, season, fronting Boardwalk. Red House, corner 118th St. and Boardwalk. Bryant 5966.

OCEAN BATHING.
Cottagette and log cabin camps, studios, porches; cozily furnished; $14 weekly up; leasing term two weeks up; spend ideal vacation any length; ocean bathing, lake, boating, fishing, tennis, dancing; refined; references. Hills Colony, Southampton, L. I.

Westchester County—For Rent.

PELHAM MANOR — Attractively furnished 12-room house, 4 master rooms, 2 baths; exceptionally cool, comfortable; rent to October, $500. 1,013 Edgewood Av. Pelham 1617.

RYE—For rent or sale; unusually beautiful furnished home. Phone Rye 389J. Forest and Elmwood Aves.

COTTAGE, six rooms, bath; artistically furnished; electricity; garage; spacious porch; beautiful country; commuting Westchester. J 790 Times Downtown.

New York State For Sale.

18 ROOM house, all modern improvements; 20 miles from New York, near station; excellent elevation and view; suitable for private estate or institution; also will rent. Call Melrose 2918 mornings.

New York State For Rent.

BUNGALOW, furnished five rooms, screened, bathing; $150. Walter Jones, Congers, N. Y.

New Jersey For Rent.

CRANFORD — Seven rooms, beautiful location, river, canoeing; 50 minutes; July 30-Sept. 4; $125. 208 Hampton. Telephone Cranford 218W.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Four-room bungalow, Gessler Cove, furnished, water, electric, dock; garage privileges; $150 balance season. Tefft, telephone 7J Hopatcong.

MONMOUTH BEACH—Cozy six-room cottage, near beach; beautiful grounds; splendid neighborhood; reasonable. Phone Menefee, Prospect 8310.

SEASHORE, NEWLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

212 2D AV., ASBURY PARK, N. J., ONE BLOCK FROM BOARDWALK.

Two rooms, kitchenette and bath; Summer rentals $200 and $250 per month, including the use of electric light and gas. Winter rentals, $75 to $95 per month; steam heat; healthy place to live all year around.

CHARMING furnished bungalow, screened sleeping veranda; conveniences; spacious, beautiful grounds; privacy; hour Jersey Central; $150 November. Leonhauser, Dunellen, N. J. Phone 2861J; Franklin 6262.

BARGAINS in Summer cottages. Deal to Spring Lake. R. J. Flynn, New Tenny Hotel, Asbury Park, N. J. Tel. 1994 Asbury.

RIVER front bungalow, three rooms, 20 miles out; near station; furnished; $65 month. Charles Jackson, Little Falls, N. J.

Connecticut—New England For Rent.

SOUND BEACH (3 Webb Av.)—Charming modern house, new plumbing and heating; garden; 3 minutes from station; rent $75 per month; unfurnished; no agent. Mrs. W. B. May. Telephone Irvington 1486.

SOUND BEACH, Conn.—Several very desirable furnished cottages near the water at greatly reduced rates for balance of season, to the right parties. Percy D. Adams, Greenwich, Conn.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

FURNISHED house, Asbury Park vicinity, two months. Davis, 93 Grand St.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

MUST sell plot 50x100, Ogden Av. and 169th St.; suitable for investment with stores or apartment; will subordinate to first mortgage. H. H. Vought & Co., owner, 70 East 45th St.

Long Island.

FLORAL PARK—Choice lots for sale, will consider trade for Brooklyn property. Ben. Barofky, 350 4th Av., N. Y.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New Jersey For Sale.

FULLY equipped and stocked farm; a beautiful country home; paying thing by way; 100 acres; overlooking Delaware River. This is a high class farm with beautiful surroundings. Z 2107 Times Annex.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

NINETY-ACRE farm, Central Connecticut, between Meriden and Middletown; mile from State road; 55 acres tillable; rest woodland; attractive two-room house; high elevation; magnificent view; two barns; modern implements; some stock; sell without stock and implements if desired; would make wonderful Summer home. Write for particulars. Wilfred Counter, Rockfall, Conn.

NEW CANAAN, 5 miles, 6-room cottage, fine order, fireplace, view of Sound, 3 acres; $3,000; also new cottage 3 miles on State road, 6 rooms, electricity; asking $6,000; terms. Vaughn, 57 Greenwich Av., Chelsea 8339.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

LONG BEACH—New house, nine rooms, two baths, garage, near ocean, for Manhattan income property. Sturmode, Bryant 2454.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.
Have elevator apartment Manhattan; renting over $40,000 yearly, equity $40,000; I must have $10,000 cash immediately. What have you! Details, Attorney, 11 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

APARTMENT HOUSES

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

$50,000 CASH BUYS
six-story elevator on Washington Heights; exceptionally well built and includes two corners; rents over $52,000.

$75,000 CASH BUYS
West End Av. fireproof corner; rents $95,000; asking $800,000.

OTHER HIGH-CLASS PROPERTIES.
P. A. EDMISTON, 5 BEEKMAN ST.

UNUSUAL SMALL INVESTMENT.
Apartment house, 1026 St. Nicholas Av. near Broadway, 25x100; 5-story and basement; ten 6-room apartments, fine condition; first mortgage, $19,000; price, $31,500; rents have not been increased in 15 years; widow of original owner will sacrifice or consider trade for 2-family house. Sinclair, 553 5th Av., Vanderbilt 7746.

RARE CHANCE.
$35,000 cash will purchase latest modern elevator corner apartment house in Washington Heights; lot 78x138; rental $37,000, price $235,000. Messinger & Wirtenberg, 137 4th Av. Stuyvesant 3030.

REAL BARGAIN.
Columbia College section; rent $22,000; fine condition; excellent return; 5½ times rent. Harris Exchange, Times Building. Bryant 0310.

DIRECT from builder, Bronx tax exempt; 67 apartments, course construction; bargain; 5½ rentals; $50,000 cash required; principals only. Wetzel, 25 West 42d. Longacre 0719.

30 PER CENT. on the investment of $8,000 cash; 10,000; price $53,500. John Aclin, 178 East 118th, Harlem 3311.

30 PER CENT. INVESTMENT.
Apartment house; 24-family; 5½ times rent; $15,000 cash. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d St.

BARGAIN.
Walk up house in West 80s; no brokers. M. R. 90 Times.

INCOME property, 10-family apartment house: $27,500; cash $9,000. Prescott, 209 West 57th St. 1253 Circle.

$30,000, five-story; rents $5,000; near 118th St., Fifth Av. Mitchell, 1 East 42d.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

VALUABLE leasehold 21 years; 21-year renewal; net 30% of investment; $40,000 cash. Harris Parr 163 West 72d St.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

ELEVATOR apartment, six stories, Bedford section, $175,000; rentals $35,000; about $21 room, easy mtg. terms; owner has $52,000 equity for which he will take $30,000 cash and balance mtgs. or other property; principals only. E. A. STROUT, 150 Nassau St., New York City. Beekman 4211.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS Preferred—Want to purchase new law, high-class house, about $25,000 cash, balance installments; absolutely no brokers. B. L. 65 Times.

APARTMENT houses and west side properties; buyers waiting. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d St.

FIVE-STORY, new law, walk-up, wanted; Washington Heights or Bronx; will invest from $15,000 to $100,000. A. S. 175 Times.

HARLEM properties wanted; colored neighborhood unobjectionable. Tonkin, Attorney, World Building. Beekman 4610.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.

3D AV., 218—Vacant 3-story and basement; immediate possession; 18x80; near 18th St. "L" and subway stations; price $22,500; cash $7,000; balance mortgage. Apply on premises.

CANAL AND WATTS STS.—Valuable business triangle corner; 4-story, basement; 73x88x45 in rear. Owners, 486 Canal St.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

FIREPROOF BUILDING, 17,500 FEET.
Hudson St., wholesale grocery district; suitable for offices, mercantile, chemicals or warehouse purposes; floors carry 200 pounds; high ceilings, good light; high speed freight elevator, loading platform; steam heat, electric light; very superior building; moderate rental.
HENRY G. WALES, 149 B'WAY, N. Y.

SMALL WAREHOUSE, 10,000 FEET.
Washington St., near Canal; heavily constructed warehouse, floors carry 250 pounds; elevator, loading platform; fine condition; low rental.
HENRY G. WALES, 149 B'WAY, N. Y.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 SQ. FT. SPACE.
Immediate occupancy, or will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
BRIDGE PLAZA. LONG ISLAND CITY.

LONG ISLAND CITY
1 AND 2 STORY FACTORY BUILDINGS.
ALSO LOFTS, 1,500 TO 150,000 SQ. FT.
ALLAN FOX COMPANY,
33 JACKSON AV. HUNTERSPOINT 8046.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
FACTORY LOFTS and BUILDING SITES.
CLAY, 9 Jackson Av. (Subway Station), LONG ISLAND CITY.

WHITESTONE, L. I.—13,000 square feet to lease in modern and up-to-date one-story brick building. Elandes Ribbon Co., Inc., Whitestone, N. Y., or your own broker.

2,500 OR 5,000 sq. ft. for rent in brick factory building; concrete floor; 5 minutes from Queensboro Bridge. Phone Astoria 4250.

Other Sections For Rent.

POUGHKEEPSIE—21,000 feet, modern one-story brick factory; excellent light; labor plentiful; sale, lease; bargain. C 17 Times.

50-ACRE factory site, 25 miles from New York; 3,000 feet Pennsylvania Railroad frontage; water, gas and electricity; will divide; $1,200 per acre. 757 Broadway, Room 26, 8th St. entrance.

LOFTS AND FLOORS

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

16TH ST., 133-137 EAST—First loft, 70x92; manufacturing. Apply on premises or V. Green & Co., 45 West 34th St.

42D, 419 WEST.
Light, airy, windows on three sides, 20x100, freight elevator; must move to larger quarters, will sacrifice. Telephone or call third floor, Longacre 3292.

49TH, 20 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Parlor floor; unusually attractive for hairdresser or other high grade retail business; immediate possession. Supt., 3 West 50th.

72D, 136 WEST—Parlor floor, 3 large attractive rooms and bath, suitable high grade retail or professional use, school, &c. Apply on premises, 9-6; also Sunday.

FLOOR UNIT, 30,000 SQ. FT.
Midtown, west side; modern, fireproof, fully sprinklered, excellent freight and passenger service; manufacturing or storage; low insurance; attractive terms to desirable parties. Immediate possession. Particulars, Circle 8400. Mr. Fonce.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNER, FITZROY 4642.
15 West 20th St., sprinklered....56x 92
133 West 24th 25x110
128 Bleecker St. 25x100
343 West 26th (semi-basement)..... 63x100

LOFT, 5,000 square feet, located at 121-123 East 24th St.; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 118 East 28th.

SUBLEASE one-half very light loft, 54x103; $100 per cent. fireproof, 100 per cent. sprinkler building; two elevators. Call eighth floor, 57 East 11th St.

STORES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

BROADWAY (southwest corner 179th St.)—Stores, excellent for any business. Apply on premises or owner. Phone 8338 Canal.

OGDEN AND UNIVERSITY AVS.
Store to let, moderate rent. Apply 1,454 University Av., or John J. Meenan Inc., 153 West 72d.

PROSPECT AV., 907—Large, double window, adjoining Franklin Theatre; splendid location. Goldberg.

STORE on Broadway, best section of Washington Heights, suitable for barber shop, stationery store or any high-class business; rent $2200. Apply on premises, 580 WEST 161ST ST., A. V. AMY & CO., Agents, 160 West 72d St. Tel. Endicott 5809-5810.

STORE, 26x100, with upper floors 33x50, basement 26x80; sublet or part; present ladies' line; best location in Heights; reasonable. For information write Box 119, 1214, 1,270 Broadway.

STORES TO RENT—Excellent location; rent reasonable; retail district; all lines. Renting man, 2,116 Broadway, at 74th St.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

FAR ROCKAWAY (Boulevard)—8 stores on boulevard at Edgemere Station, having a wonderful speculative future; bargain for quick buyer. Phone Pennsylvania 0732.

Other Sections For Rent.

WILKES-BARRE, PA. — Storeroom, No. 28 South Main St., about 20x128 feet; first class location—in heart of retail shopping district. Apply The Hub, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

OFFICES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 286 (30TH)—OFFICE SUBLET, WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE; LIGHT, AIRY. W. A. LAWRENCE CO.

5TH AV., 200 (5th Av. Building)—Sublease 600 sq. ft. partitioned; immediate occupancy. Room 809. Phone Gramercy 5020.

14TH ST., 21 EAST—Office and desk room for rent. E. Shafer, in store.

28TH, 118 EAST—Large, small, light office; fireproof building; high-class service.

40TH, 21 EAST—Private, in well-furnished suite, 4 large windows, east and south; 15th floor; stenographer and telephone service if desired. Room 1502.

42D, 7 WEST—Beautiful office facing 42d St.; partitioned; also store; reasonable rents. Apply Suite 718, 110 East 42d.

42D, 11 EAST—Offices, furnished or unfurnished, $25 to $35 per month; telephone service. Inquire at elevator.

42D ST. WEST (Room 310)—Furnished; light, airy office; will sublet; low rent. Telephone Bryant 2964.

42D, 220 WEST (Suite 514)—Attractive furnished offices, desk room; competent service.

42D, 7 EAST—Small office, furnished, private, telephone and service. Riis & Bonner.

42D, 51 EAST—Private office, desk room; exceptional service. Suite 308.

44TH (Madison Av.)—Mahogany furnished office, reception room, telephone; reasonable. Vanderbilt 0853.

44TH (Madison Av.)—Mahogany furnished office; reception room; telephones; $90. Vanderbilt 0854.

44TH, 114 WEST—Office, furnished, $45; unfurnished, $40. Call 11-3. 704.

47TH (near Broadway)—Two front rooms on ground floor. Physicians' Bldg. Phone Bryant 2934.

47TH ST., 245 WEST (Romax Building)—Light office, with partition; $40.

AEOLIAN Building—Furnished; 2 connecting rooms; own entrance; telephone; $135. Room 1534.

BROADWAY, 2,000-2,010 (northeast corner 68th St.)—Beautiful sunny offices, 1,200 sq. ft.; very cheap rental. Apply Joseph & Zeamans, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 5240.

BROADWAY, 321—Large, light office, facing Broadway. Superintendent on premises, or phone Crystal & Crystal, Bowling Green 9296.

BROADWAY, 305 (Room 209)—Two furnished attractive offices; separate or adjoining; telephone.

BROADWAY (11th)—Private office; furnished; separate entrance; telephone service; reasonable. Stuyvesant 8607.

BROADWAY, 1,123—Two adjoining offices to sublet. Inquire Room 411 or cigar stand in hall.

BROADWAY, 305—Sublet furnished cheerful offices and sample rooms. Morris Bros.

CHAMBERS ST., 51—Light offices, 15 windows, 1,600 sq. ft.; low rentals. Murray Hill 8513.

GRAND CENTRAL zone, three rooms, mahogany furnished suite; desirable building. Vanderbilt 0854.

LIBERTY ST., 143—Office; also desk room. Phone Rector 0270.

RECTOR ST., 2—Light room in suite; reasonable. Felshon Service. Whitehall 2647.

TIMES SQUARE—Candler Building, furnished office; reasonable. Suite 612, 220 West 42d.

UNION SQUARE, WEST—Private room, furnished or unfurnished in law office; with or without stenographic services; suitable for accountant or business purposes; reasonable. Apply J. Langsam, 1 Union Square, West (corner 14th St. and Broadway. Telephone Stuyvesant 1629.

WALL ST.—Attractive 2-room suite, two hall entrances; reasonable. Beekman 0940.

WORLD BUILDING (Suite 709)—Private office, neatly furnished; telephone service, &c.; reasonable.

DOWNTOWN OFFICES.
Modern office building, 107 Liberty St., near Hudson tubes and all subways; fine light, air and service at very moderate rents; units—500, 1,500, 3,000 and 5,000 square feet. A. H. Mathews & Co., 14 Maiden Lane. Cortlandt 0318.

FURNISHED FIFTH AV. OFFICE.
To individual requiring distinctive office we will rent small room furnished in mahogany; telephone; reception room; secretary. Sinclair, 553 5th Av. Vanderbilt 7746-7747.

PRIVATE OFFICE, $65. M & C. Jacoby, 162 West 42d. Immediate possession.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

OFFICES.
Low rents.
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

OFFICES
Grand Central Zone.
BUTTS & MOLLOY, INC.,
51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 1986.

STORES—LOFTS—OFFICES.
See
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Tel. Endicott 7240.

NEW studios and offices in theatrical and automobile district; suitable physician, chiropractor, dressmaking, &c.; light, airy; $25-$60. 896 8th Av., near 53d St.

OFFICES for rent, four rooms; handsomely furnished; latest fixtures; beautifully carpeted; very reasonable terms. Phone Vanderbilt 6912.

PRIVATE office in magnificently furnished suite; switchboard, stenographer, bulletin and phone listing; $50. Shaw, 151 5th Av.

MIDTOWN SECTION, attractive subleases; 1,000 to 2,500 feet; subdivided. Baumeister & Baumeister, 11 E. 45th St. Vandervile 10223

OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS.
WILCHINS, 1 WEST 34TH. FITZROY 5989.

PART of professional office, suitable chiropractor, osteopath, &c.; immediate possession. Suite 536-537, 152 West 42d St.

OFFICE and drafting room space for an architect. Mrs. Emott Buel, Interior Decorator, 142 East 57th St. Plaza 2713.

BEAUTIFUL office, sublet, partitioned; 476 square feet. Hudson Terminal Building, 50 Church St. Phone Cortland 6239.

LIGHT office space to let, light, heat, telephone; 4th Av., Madison Square district; $50 up. Phone 6946 Stuyvesant.

PRIVATE office, furnished, with telephone and stenographic service; also desk room. 1,123 Broadway, Room 406.

1,500 SQUARE feet, splendid light, suitable for office or showroom. 3 West 29th St. Inquire of Prendergast.

FURNISHED offices, desk room, mail, telephone privilege; $5 monthly. DUANE, 296 Broadway.

SUBLEASE two small, light, adjoining offices; reasonable rental. 1,340 Broadway, Room 304.

WILL share office; congenial party with references. Write Mohle, 116 Broad St.

OFFICES, desk room and mailing space. Seneca Co., 143 West 45th St.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

AT 500 5TH AV., CORNER 42D ST.
Desks, with full service, $7 up.
Mail and telephone service, $4. Room 405.

56TH, 52 EAST, FIRST FLOOR—KOCH. MAIL PRIVILEGES $2 MONTHLY.
Desk room; complete service; $5-$15.

42D, 7 EAST (Room 509)—Part large office, rent reasonable; excellent opportunity.

FIFTH AV., 309-311, SUITE 209.
Desk room, exceptionally fine office. MAIL AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

DESK ROOM or mail previleges; service optional; attractive surroundings. 807 Times Building.

DESK ROOM in high class furnished office. Room 813, 1457 Broadway. Bryant 7846.

OFFICE SPACE, furnished, phone service; reasonable. Call 165 B'way, Room 1321A.

DESK room or mail privilege; ideal location; see us. Suite 339, 30 Church St.

DESK room $15, with full service; mailing privilege $3. Kerfut, 321 Broadway.

DESK ROOM, $10; office, furnished, $20; mail privilege $2. Nelles, 27 Warren.

MAILING privilege. Suite 1018, Knickerbocker Bldg.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

42D, 330 WEST—Offices and small lofts. Apply Hughes & Hughes, 342 West 42d.

47TH ST., 255 WEST—Large, light; ground floor; auto repair shop or store with 2-story rear shop.

51ST, 243 WEST—Large parlor floor; ideal doctor, dentist; all modern conveniences.

86TH ST., 106 WEST.
Parlor floor to rent for business.

103D, 216 WEST—Spacious 7-room apartment, remodeled for business; show windows on Broadway and 103d St.; central location; also 7-room private apartment, 4th floor. Irving T. Smith, 149 Broadway. Cortlandt 0533.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—Parlor floor, three large rooms, open fireplaces, splendid location, overlooking park; suitable business 137 Macdougal St.

DEPARTMENT to let, about 1,000 square feet, in one of Sixth Av.'s best and most modern cloak and suit stores; shoe man preferred. Address M. M., Room 1402, 171 Madison Av.

BEAUTIFUL SECOND FLOOR,
109 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn,
for photographer, surgeon, physician, beauty parlor. STEIN, 65 East 125th St., Manh. Stuy 1700.

STORE—Best retail location in city of 70,000; newly fitted for women's ready-to-wear; rental $350 monthly. H. W. Eakins, Springfield, Ohio.

ESTABLISHED Gown Shop (near 5th Av.), offers space to established milliner at very reasonable rent. S 237 Times.

BAKERY to lease; two patent ovens. Chas. L. Wohler, 558 West 36th, New York City.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

NICELY FURNISHED, ABOUT 600 SQUARE FEET, PARTITIONED OR SEPARATED; TWO OFFICES, RECEPTION ROOM; MUST BE COMPLETELY FURNISHED. TELEPHONE CIRCLE 10222.

LOFT wanted, suitable for dress business; no manufacturing; 25x100; located between 28th-34th Sts., west of 5th Av.; first or second floors preferred; possession between now and Jan. 1. Box 894, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

WANTED, a 4-story building long term and option to buy; 60,000 to 80,000 sq. ft.; Brooklyn preferred; waterfront or siding not necessary; quick action; submit full details. S 77 Times.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
20,000-25,000 square feet, Harlem or Bronx; 50 foot frontage; for storage. Estabrook, 68 William St. John 1098.

LIGHT loft, for light manufacturing, about 3,000 square feet, located 24th-26th Sts., Broadway, 4th Av. Lexington 2476.

LARGE, well located office, between 30th St. and South Ferry; about $75 a month. E 100 Times.

ABOUT 300 feet office space, by architect, betwee 88th ad 47th Sts. E 118 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

32D, 11 EAST (Hotel Stratford)—Just east of 5th Av.; newly decorated, furnished; one, two, three outside rooms, private bath; complete hotel service; restaurant; $17.50, $25, $40 weekly.

32D ST., 7 EAST—Two rooms, bath; entirely redecorated, refurnished; hotel service.

38TH (Murray Hill)—Elevator apartment, 4 rooms, bath (2 bedrooms), great sacrifice; $150 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

44TH ST., 11 EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; August. Apply Marston Young. Phone Murray Hill 2983.

49TH, 19 EAST—2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, BATH. HANCOCK.

51ST ST., 5 EAST (next Union Club)—Exceptionally attractive, cool apartment comprising bedroom, living room, bath; maid service and catering in building; reduced rental. Phone or visit afternoons. Plaza 6626.

51ST ST., 40 EAST.
To sublet—2 rooms and bath, $100; 3 rooms and bath, $175.
Also apartments for October.

51ST, 159 EAST—Aapartment, 4 rooms, kitchenette, bath; cool, clean; rent $85; to refined, responsible people. Plaza 0644.

56TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (NETHERLAND HOTED)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $45 PER WEEK.

60TH ST., 18 EAST—Single, double, two rooms, bath; day, week, month, year; special rates. San Jacinto Hotel.

64TH ST., 25 EAST.
Attractively furnished two very large rooms, with bath; top floor; $100.

MADISON AV. (East 89th).—Two-room apt.; furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; reasonable. Phone Lenox 1907.

EXCEPTIONALLY cool and pleasant Summer home; comfortable 7-room apartment, completely furnished at extraordinary bargain till Oct. 1. Telephone Ashland 6770.

Furnished—West Side.

24TH, 450 WEST—Charming 2 rooms, sun parlor, kitchenette, bath; cool, quiet, well furnished; grand piano; refined surroundings; references; reasonable rent. Watkins 1916.

81ST, 39 WEST (Hotel Beverwyck)—1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; maid service.

81ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $35 PER WEEK.

43TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).—Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 3560.

49TH, 47 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, private telephone; automatic elevator. Lisette.

49TH ST., 69 WEST—One large room, kitchenette and bath; private entrance.

50TH, 4 WEST (off 5th Av.)—At great sacrifice to Oct. 1, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; modern elevator building; very desirable. Mrs. Stiles.

50TH ST., 33 WEST—Two large rooms, kitchen and tiled bath; attractively furnished. Call 4 to 6.

54TH, 203 WEST (HOTEL HARDING).
SUMMER RATES, room and bath, $21 week up; 2-room suites, consisting parlor, bedroom and bath, $35 week; also subrent 4-room suite, $200 month; restaurant. Circle 2500.

54TH ST., AND 7TH AV.—Six all outside rooms, S. W. exposure; fully furnished, including linen, silver, piano and Victrola to Oct. 1; reasonable. Phone Circle 0240.

54TH, 24 WEST—Sacrifice, luxuriously furnished housekeeping apartment, one large, rare room, 25 feet square; foyer, bath, kitchenette.

55TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 147 WEST—Will rent my suite of 2 rooms and bath at a big concession until the 1st of Oct., or by the month; hotel service. Phone Circle 3971, Dunham.

55TH—Elevator apartment, four rooms, bath, piano, $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

56TH ST., 203 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 301 WEST—Unusual 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; elevator building, southern exposure; Summer rates; references required. Endicott 8747.

57TH, 38 WEST—Unusually attractive, perfectly appointed two rooms, bath, kitchen, piano, Victrola; reasonable to October. Circle 3136.

57TH, 140 WEST—Attractively furnished three rooms, kitchen and bath; August or September, $150. Inquire 5-6 P. M.

57TH ST., 340 WEST—1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; maid and valet service; $17.50 weekly up; special monthly rates; references.

57TH ST., 118 WEST

FURNISHED ROOMS.
West Side.

65TH (northwest Broadway)—Hotel Sidney, new, fireproof, newly furnished; excellent accommodations for transients; single room, $10 per week; double room for two, $13 up.

68TH, 26 WEST—Handsomely furnished double room, with private bath; modern conveniences.

69TH, 14 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

69TH, 24 WEST—Large, airy, front room; suitable for one or two; telephone, electric; moderate terms. Ross.

69TH, 11 WEST—One-three rooms, bath, kitchenette; monthly, weekly; telephone.

69TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $10 UP; SINGLE, $5.

69TH, 63 WEST—Large double room, private bath; separate kitchenette; refined house.

70TH ST., 200 WEST.
GEORGIA HOTEL.
$8 WEEKLY UP, TWO PERSONS; NEWLY FURNISHED, MODERN ROOMS, FACING BROADWAY.

70TH, 50 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12 UP; SINGLE, $7.

70TH, 135 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, bathroom; double rooms, baths; single, lavatory.

70TH, 28 WEST—Attractive room, with complete private bath; also other rooms.

71ST, 59 WEST—DOUBLE, SINGLE, WITH, WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTES; $10-$20.

71ST, 37 WEST—Attractive, furnished, large, cool rooms, complete sanitary bathrooms, cleanliness.

71ST, 102 WEST—Single, medium rooms, open porch, phone, electricity, baths; reasonable.

71ST, 110 WEST—Large, airy room, private bath; 1 flight; refined home.

71ST, 29 WEST (near Park)—Attractively furnished rooms, adjoining bath; $10-$12.

72D, 18 AND 20 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, LARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

72D, 163 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

72D, 28 WEST—Room, bath, parlor floors, suite; concession if taken now.

73D, 140 WEST — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE; REASONABLE; ALSO SINGLE.

73D, 168 WEST—Exceptionally attractive, large, well furnished rooms, bath adjacent; references.

73D, 259 WEST (near Broadway)—Attractive rooms, fine house, splendid location; reasonable.

73D (West End Av., 290)—Overlooking the Hudson, large rooms; $14-$16.

74TH, 159 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; REDUCED RATES.

74TH (Broadway, 2,131)—Unusually commodious, quiet room; two exposures; gentlemen; $13. Thayer.

74TH, 45 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, $10 UP; SINGLE $5 UP.

74TH, 3 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12 UP.

74TH, 167 WEST—Large room adjoining bath; also hall room; private house.

74TH, 41 WEST—MEDIUM ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $8.

74TH, 163 WEST—Two rooms with kitchen, bath; other rooms; Summer rates.

76TH, 47 WEST—Large room, kitchenette, private bath; modern conveniences; reasonable. Janitor.

75TH, 327 WEST.
76TH, 305 WEST.
Double, single, with, without bath; reasonable.

75TH, 157 WEST—Beautiful large room, twin beds, running water, bath; reasonable.

75TH, 111 WEST—Single, double rooms; one flight; electricity; $6 up; maid.

75TH, 2 WEST.
DOUBLE ROOM, $10; SINGLE, $5.

76TH, 149 WEST — Newly decorated residence, large and small rooms; $6-$10.

76TH, 112 WEST—Large rooms, bath and kitchenette; singles and medium.

76TH, 51 WEST—Large, small rooms; newly decorated; all furniture, &c., new; all conveniences; continuous hot water; telephone.

76TH, 241 WEST—Large room, bath adjoining; alcove, running water; quiet, select house; $11; also small skylight room.

76TH ST., 60 WEST—Double rooms, elevator, running water, kitchenette; reasonable. Manning.

76TH, 49 WEST—Large single, double, suite, baths, kitchenettes; electricity; very reasonable.

76TH, 237 WEST—Back parlor, private bath, twin beds, electricity, phone; $15.

77TH, 10 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE TILE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

77TH, 338 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; maid service.

77TH, 117 WEST—Very attractive parlor bedroom; running water; electricity; reasonable.

77TH, 128 WEST — Attractively furnished front basement, kitchenette; reasonable; private home.

77TH, 111 WEST—Attractive, large and small rooms; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 125 WEST—Bright, cool, medium room, refined home; reasonable; references.

77TH, 117 WEST—Beautiful second floor front; twin beds; private bath; electricity.

77TH, 150 WEST—Newly decorated large room, private bath; also single; references.

77TH, 111—Attractive large and small room, all conveniences; references; reasonable.

78TH, 202 WEST—Cozy, comfortable room, adjoining bath; immaculate; phone; $7. Jenkins.

78TH, 132 WEST—BACK PARLOR, PRIVATE BATH; LARGE, ADJOINING bath, also single; references.

78TH, 223 WEST—Large, comfortable double rooms; electricity, telephone, kitchenette; Summer rates.

78TH, 149 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT, ADJOINING BATH; ALSO DOUBLE ROOM, running water; references.

79TH (Riverside)—Comfortable room, private family; elevator; business girl. Schuyler 1284.

79TH—Attractive outside, airy room in large apartment; shower; subway. Endicott 4069.

80TH, 225 WEST (corner Broadway)—Single room, with private bath, gentleman; $10. Riesner.

80TH, 138 WEST—One or two rooms, newly furnished and decorated house.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK.

81ST, 114 WEST—Just opened; new, elegantly furnished, decorated rooms and suites, baths, twin beds, electricity; all improvements.

81ST, 134 WEST—Large comfortable room in refined private house; references essential.

81ST ST., 51 WEST (Hotel Colonial)—Single rooms; men only; running water; telephone; complete hotel service; $10 weekly.

82D ST., 155 WEST—Complete list of good rooms in all desirable localities; courteous, efficient service; no charge to you. Metropolitan Exchange.

82D, 316 WEST—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished, 1-2-3 rooms, kitchenette.

84TH ST., 115 WEST—Large, cool immaculate, next bath; electricity; telephone; $7.50. Ulrich.

84TH, 3 WEST—Newly decorated double rooms adjoining bath; electricity; $10-$12.

85TH, 337 WEST—Unusually attractive single, double room; electricity, running water; reasonable.

86TH (near Broadway)—Exceptionally clean room, running water; private family. Schuyler 6552.

85TH, 170 WEST—Large, cool, attractive room; conveniences; reasonable; second floor. Bronson.

85TH, 341 WEST—Comfortable double and single room; also kitchen, electricity; reference.

86TH, 210 WEST—Parlor and bedroom; homelike, comfortable; private family; call before 12, after 6. 7767 Schuyler. Louis.

86TH, 49 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER.

86TH, 206 WEST—Small room, $7; large room, suitable two, reasonable. Perrin.

87TH, 347 WEST (Drive)—Exceptionally large room, beautifully furnished, private bath; exclusive.

87TH, 345 WEST — Beautiful, large, front room, piano; also small rooms.

88TH, 344 WEST—Exceptionally comfortable room, with lavatory; adjacent shower bath; $10.

88TH, 32 WEST—Attractively furnished large front room, newly decorated; complete kitchenette.

88TH, 36 WEST—Unusually attractive parlor studio, complete, bath; other rooms; refined.

89TH, 310 WEST—Large rooms, running water, adjoining bath; suitable 2-3; reasonable.

90TH, 311 WEST—Large, attractive room, bath adjoining; select; references; gentleman preferred.

90TH, 60 WEST—One, two rooms, with or without private bath, kitchenettes.

91ST, 6 WEST (near Park)—Large comfortable room; $7; gentleman; references. Schnarendorf.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
West Side.

91ST, 304 WEST—Single, cozy, cool room, adjoining bath; $7; reference.

92D ST. (Near Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, private bath; separate entrance. Telephone Bryant 6890.

93D, 307 WEST—Single and double room; elevator apartment; reasonable. Mrs. Edmunds.

94TH ST., corner, 2,521 Broadway—Complete list of good rooms in all desirable localities; courteous, efficient service; no charge to you. Metropolitan Exchange.

94TH, 314 WEST—Cool, newly decorated, attractively furnished, large room, $10; references. Apt. 1FW.

94TH, 350 WEST (overlooking Hudson)—Cheerful, cool, quiet, well-furnished room; references. 7 West. After 2. Riverside 3458.

95TH, 69 WEST—Clean, attractive, large and small rooms; business people.

96TH, 324 WEST (3A)—Medium, adjoining bath; conveniences; gentleman; $6.50. Seen evenings.

98TH (Broadway)—Large room, twin beds; near bath (shower); elevator; suitable two gentlemen, $6.50 each; references. Riverside 7262.

98TH, 254 WEST—Two attractive rooms, together or separate; running water; also single rooms; board optional. Apt. 5.

100TH, 239 WEST—Large front room, attractively furnished, private bath; $18; convenient.

102D, 216 WEST—Front corner room, facing Broadway; immaculate; $9; gentleman. Oliver.

103D, 242 WEST—Attractive rooms, beautiful parlor; good piano; phone; private house.

105TH, 213 WEST—Large, beautiful, light room, twin beds, running water. Mason.

105TH, 248 WEST—Nicely furnished outside room, elevator apt. McCord.

107TH, 308 WEST—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED SINGLE ROOMS; $6.

108TH, 328 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; ALSO MEDIUM, SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER RATES.

108TH, 3 WEST (Apt. 6)—In French family; attractive room; $6.50; elevator.

109TH (Broadway)—Magnificent room; ideal surroundings; private family; reasonable. Telephone Academy 1524.

110TH, 225 WEST (Apt. 27)—Cozy furnished room; high-class apartment; will rent reasonable to refined American young lady.

112TH, 542 WEST (10C)—Unusual opportunity to locate; refined home; light, cool.

113TH, 501 WEST—Comfortable, cool front room; electricity, telephone; very reasonable. Parker.

114TH, WEST (between Broadway and Riverside)—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; new furniture; decorations throughout. Cathedral 7840, Apt. 32.

114TH, 421 WEST—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; small private family; all conveniences. Wedekind, Apt. 4B.

115TH, 609 WEST—Lady offers real comfortable home to refined women; kitchen.

118TH, 417 WEST (Overlooking Columbia)—Cool room, lavatory; excellent maid service. Apartment 41.

127TH. (6 Convent Av.)—Exceptional rooms, all modern improvements; phone; reference; reasonable.

133TH, 508 WEST—Bachelor will rent room in apartment with all conveniences, next to shower, to gentleman; 1 flight up; $6. Apartment 22.

135TH ST., 601 WEST—Cosy, light furnished room for rent. Apt. 6B.

139TH, 601 WEST (Apt. 22)—Private family; no others; reference.

141ST, 462 WEST—Large room with kitchenette, $12; also single room, $6.

144TH, 530 WEST (Near Broadway)—Beautiful large cool front room, elevator apartment, kitchen privileges, $10. Apt. 51.

148TH, 502 WEST—Fine elevator building, large room, two beds, $11; front, $10; single, $6.50; kitchen privileges. White.

148TH ST., 400 WEST—Large front room, facing street; shower; $7. Apt. 1G.

161ST, 558 WEST—Neatly furnished room; private bath; all modern improvements; lovely home for right people; reference; reasonable.

180TH, 560 WEST—Large, clean, attractive, well furnished front room, private lavatory; elevator; block to subway. Apt. 35.

BROADWAY (Northwest Corner 104th)—Large, beautiful room; running water, electricity; $8. Conway.

BROADWAY, 2,272—Apartment, furnished, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath.

MANHATTAN AV., 446 (119th)—Nicely furnished rooms; electricity; bath; conveniences; $5. Barron.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Perfectly beautiful room, adjoining bath; modern apartment; wonderful surroundings; $60. Tel. Longacre 8586 from 10-5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202—Two beautiful rooms and baths, newly decorated, newly furnished, $12-$15; gentlemen. Apartment 3, corner.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (100th)—Beautiful corner studio, tenth floor; magnificent Hudson view; private bath; references. Apt. 10B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293 — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15 UP.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (94th)—Two connecting rooms; opportunity gentleman, couple; references. 4858 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE, 321 (104th) — Beautiful large front studio, piano, electricity, phone service; smaller.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222—Desirable large, private bath, overlooking Hudson; singles. Apartment 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Large front room, private bath; meals optional; elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 264 (99th)—Single room, private bath, family. 2E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—MEDIUM AND SINGLE ROOMS, $7.

WEST END AV., 906 (104th)—Beautiful parlor floor; immaculate; twin beds; private bath.

WEST END AV., 510, (85th)—Cool rooms; Summer rates; references. Schuyler 10092.

WEST END, 617—Elegant room, bath, kitchenette; also parlor floor. Riverside 5766.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
West Side.

WEST END, 347 (76th)—Owner's home, handsomely furnished, single, double rooms, piano, private bathrooms, parlor; references; Summer rates.

YOUNG WOMAN, college graduate, having some furniture, would meet business girl similarly situated, with view sharing an apartment. Phone mornings, Riverside 4026. Apt. 6N.

TWO elegantly furnished rooms and bath; convenient locality. Phone Endicott 3500.

Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,403—Beautiful large corner room, suitable one or two; kitchen, dining privileges; every convenience; reasonable. Rude.

Brooklyn.

HOTEL BLACKSTONE—Gentlemen exclusively; facing ocean; Manhattan Beach. 30 minutes from Wall St., via Brighton line; new modern fireproof hotel; moderate rates; excellent cuisine; popular prices; ocean bathing, handball and tennis courts; roof garden; club atmosphere. Phone Coney Island 2594.

LINCOLN PLACE, 533—Twenty minutes Wall St. Interborough; beautiful large room, adjoining bath; telephone; kitchen; lady only. Call evenings Apt. Twelve., $7.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Room, private cottage, one block from station; sacrifice. 36 E. Market St. Tel. Long Beach 342.

NEBRASKA ST, 65 (Long Beach, West End)—Two rooms, light housekeeping; for month of August; rent reasonable.

QUEENS VILLAGE—Second-story front, luxuriously furnished; private home; garage; $40 month, $50 couple. Hollis 3079.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

7AD, 43 WEST—Large, light, front basement; desirable gentleman, business woman. Govern.

150TH, 545 WEST—3 large rooms, ground floor; modern improvements. Inquire supt.

LARGE, small rooms, $80 monthly; no lease; non-housekeeping. 243 W. 72d St.

ROOMS WANTED.
Furnished.

YOUNG man of good family desires room and board with congenial American family in Washington Heights; reasonable terms; references exchanged. A 212 Times.

TWO college students desire front room, twin beds, with private family; permanent; monthly basis; state price. A 615 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man employed wants room, running water, congenial, private family, West 45th-70th; about $5; references. C 42 Times.

BUSINESS girl wishes medium room, Times Square; conveniences; reasonable. P 17 Times.

REFINED gentleman desire two rooms, bath; exchange references. B 457 Times.

Unfurnished.

GENTLEMAN desires two rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; improvements; $50-$60. C 48 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.
East Side.

30TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $18 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

MADISON AV., (213 36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; summer rates; references.

West Side.

6TH AV., 7—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; SWITCHBOARD; REFINED SERVICE; BOOKLET.

50S (AT 5TH AV.)—ELEVATOR; PRIVATE BATHS; ROOMS; SINGLE, EN SUITE; TABLE UNEXCELLED. CIRCLE 1980.

58TH (Near 5th) — Gentleman wishes share beautiful 8-room apartment, couple or two young men; meals included; superior surroundings; cool and airy. Phone Plaza 1942.

58TH, 46 WEST—Desirable single and double rooms; excellent table; reference.

70TH, 200 WEST — Overlooking Broadway; attractive room, twin beds, running water; also single; breakfast, dinner; $15, $16, $17. Miss Hubbell, Endicott 5557.

72D, 318 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful rooms private baths; single rooms; superior table.

72D, 269 WEST—Choice room, with bath, with or without meals.

73D, 65 WEST (the Little House)—Gentlemen; delightful rooms, well ordered table.

75TH, 34 WEST—Attractive rooms, with, without bath; excellent table; table guests.

76TH (39 Riverside)—Handsomely furnished double rooms, private bath; also single, overlooking Hudson; home cooking; exclusive elevator residence; weekly guests; Summer rates. Endicott 2139.

78TH, 142 WEST—Singles, $14-$18; doubles, $22-$26-$30; purest food; owner's home.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 182 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.
Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel; moderate accommodations modestly priced; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST—Desirable rooms, private baths; board; cool, comfortable, homelike; references.

82D, 327 WEST—Large double room, overlooking river; home comforts; excellent table.

83D, 3-5 WEST—Excellent double rooms for two, with board; $30 per week. Schuyler 4107. Jones.

91ST, 258 WEST—Double front room, twin beds; private bath; table board.

110TH, 515 WEST—American Jewish family; large outside rooms; business couple, gentlemen; excellent table. Mrs. Feldman, Cathedral 8096.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED, by Aug. 20 by young Parisian lady, room and breakfast with American family, between West 70th and 90th Sts.; moderate. Z 2217 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD
Rate 60 Cents Per Agate Line.

Connecticut.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Glen Eden, the magnificent mansion, with 12 acres, Glenbrook Road, entertains select guests, long or short periods; charming accommodations for families; tennis, gymnasium; until October. For terms, address Mrs. I. L. Townsend.

BEAUTIFUL twin lakes in the Berkshires; boating, bathing, fishing. Brookside House, Canaan, Conn. Phone Canaan 195, Ring 4.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR (Villa Roma)—Ocean rooms, board; special rates. Belle Harbor 2556. Agnes O'Connor, Prop., 149 127th St.

LONG BEACH—SEA BREEZE INN. Ocean front; modern; excellent table; moderate. 11 New York Av. (Tel. 598). Voldvick.

LONG BEACH—Catering to few refined guests; season. Phone Long Beach 879.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 431 (129d St.)—Elegant rooms; table board; reasonable; German-Jewish home cooking. Gelass.

THE BROOKDAWN, Babylon, L. I.—Residential hotel, 30 miles from New York; spacious grounds, overlooking South Bay, Merrick Road; boating, bathing, golfing; excellent food.

REAL homelike conditions; fine residence; six baths; excellent table; large grounds; Penn. Station 17 minutes; Christian house. Martin, 270 Sanford Av., Flushing. Phone 2791.

New Jersey.

SUMMIT—Exceptional rooms and board; private family; $18. 132 Boulevard. Phone 6TM.

BUSINESS men and women; special rates; lovely old Colonial house; airy rooms; delicious meals. Acken, Haworth, N. J.

New York State.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN FARM—Furnished rooms to rent with use of kitchen; weekly or monthly. Box 684, Ellenville, N. Y.

New York State.

DOBBS FERRY—Modern, attractive home cater to two business people permanently; refined surroundings; excellent table; $18 week; references required; 35 minutes Grand Central. Box 194, Dobbs Ferry.

ELLISWOOD HIGHLAND—Board on fruit farm. Arrange, 300 West 46th, 8113 Longacre.

Westchester County.

HARRISON AND RYE, N. Y., Southern Lodge—Excellent table; elegant home; tennis, golf, bathing; all conveniences. Rye 643.

HIGHLAND MANOR INN, TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON. Excellent table, tennis, horseback, music, dancing, gym, bathing; reasonable rates; ideal for week ends. Phone Tarrytown 1606.

HOTEL PEPPERDAY
MAIN ST. AND ECHO AV.,
NEW ROCHELLE.
Family hotel, near beach; 35 minutes Grand Central. Phone New Rochelle 2064.

Other Sections.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN—Beautiful resort, facing lake; outdoor sports; families accommodated; splendid table; refined clientele; moderate. Hendyle Club, South Hero, Vt.

TACONIC INN, Williamstown, Mass.—Ideal location, beautiful rooms, and board, in the heart of the famous Berkshire Hills; rates $17 a week and up.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Home in country for attractive 6-year-old girl with refined family having children of their own; references exchanged. 1 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ROOM and board in refined private family for couple with boy 7 years; Long Island, commuting distance, near water. Answer, stating terms and particulars. S 230 Times.

NARCOTIC case, mild; perfectly trustworthy; preferably near water; doctor. B 443 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, five years' diversified experience, university graduate, seeks connection of responsibility; available Aug. 1. C 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, stenographer, college student, thoroughly experienced, managed entire office six years including credit, checking, collections; changing because firm dissolved; references. A 177 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, can handle whole set of books, several years' experience; good references. C. Fasan, 548 West Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent, capable taking charge office; salary secondary. B 402 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience; full charge. Miss Goldberg, 241, Powell St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, stenographer, some experience, willing worker. A 215 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; trial balances; take full charge. Call Williamsburg 0169.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, large cloak house; 7 years' experience; $35. E 94 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, several years' manufacturing mercantile experience; $25. A 618 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience, desires immediate position. S 120 Times.

BOY (16), two years technical school, wishes position in machine shop or drafting room. Ginsburg, 353 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BUYER, 14 years in shoe game; also capable manager. B 469 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.

Expert Pierce, Simplex, Packard, Cadillac, &c.; 17 years' experience; careful driver; neat appearance, trustworthy, reliable; desires position private family; anywhere; references. Williams, 416 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Sterling 5784R.

COMPANION, widow, cheerful, refined, care of lady, child or semi-invalid lad; best reference. B 1115 Times Harlem.

COOK, housework, day's work; city, country; quick, reliable; colored. Jones, Audubon 3886.

DRESSMAKER, absolutely competent; also remodel; out, $2; references. Miss Fairman, Clarkson 1260.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, by the day or week. Call Audubon 9378 until Tuesday.

FACTORY superintendent with 30 years' experience in the manufacture of brass fixtures desires position in an executive or advisory capacity. A 625 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN, educated (30), would like position traveling around world or in any foreign country; ten years experience selling, merchandising and advertising; knowledge of French; salary no object. E 123 Times.

GIRLS (2), colored, wish positions general housework; best references. Phone Bradhurst 0295.

GOVERNESS wishes position care of children; August; city or country. A 200 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

GOVERNESS, school children; patient, neat, willing; music. Phone 4 P. M., Jamaica 2325.

GRADUATE NURSE and expert masseuse desires position with elderly lady; willing to travel; knowledge of French and Italian. Write E. C., 2,481 Broadway.

GRADUATE NURSE, tactful, intelligent, wishes position physician's office. Z 2216 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER—Respectable and intelligent French woman desires position in small family; good cook; references; reasonable. A 216 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, colored; cook, chambermaid; obliging; city, country; references. Lamothe, Audubon 5161.

HOUSEWORKER, chambermaid, waitress; whole, part time; city, country; honest, neat. 6774 Audubon.

MASSEUR, license 8080, physical instructor, wishes position; references. Tel. Havemeyer 2954R.

NURSE, children's, from 2 years; refined, educated, needlewoman. Phone Granitf. 2115 Riverside.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, file clerk; 2½ years' experience; $16. D 936 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY wants position in book or art shop. Stella Cockerham, 15 East 60th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, ten years' experience with Vice President large corporation, $35. Stenographer, 1,408 St. Nicholas Av. Billings 2177.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER — Refined American, intelligent, pleasing personality, initiative, ten years' experience; $32.50; highest credentials. D 935 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, varied experience, $25. Call Miss G., Morningside 2707, Apartment 62.

SECRETARY, Christian, $35; eight years' experience; executive ability; responsibility desired. Bryant 9086.

SECRETARY, stenographer, typewriter, long experience; will substitute. B 435 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, knowledge French, German, Spanish, wishes permanent position; steady worker; $25 to $30. D 927 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY—7 years' varied experience; capable taking charge small office, keep books; $35. F 264 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, knowledge bookkeeping, high school graduate; 3½ years' experience; $25. Goldstein, 859 Kelly St. Mott Haven 7875.

STENOGRAPHER, notary, 6 years' experience film, commercial; $28. Miss Leav, University 0487.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally bright, beginner, high school graduate; $12. A 617 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-CLERK, 3 years' experience, desires temporary position; $20-$25. Flatbush 5126.

STENOGRAPHER, conscientious and efficient, highly recommended; salary $25. B 449 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, office assistant; handle busy board; $18. C 977 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, tabulating and accountant's reports by the hour; work called for and delivered. Miss Davidson. Tel. Ashland 1492.

YOUNG LADY, experienced office assistant, reliable, accurate, rapid worker, wishes employment, 9 to 12, or 1 to 5. or 9 to 5. C 44 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, highest social references, will give private ballet and piano lessons half hour each weekly; children; unusual opportunity. A 199 Times.

WANTED, position as managing housekeeper or companion, for some high-class American family; references; experienced. Z 2198 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

NURSE, Scotch, splendid references; entire charge. Gordon, 660 Madison Av. Plaza 9467.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., New York, can take work requiring few days a week. T 375 Times.

BILLING MANAGER, many years' experience; rapid, accurate, reliable; trial will convince. S 1006 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, full charge, control accounts, trial balance, office routine, correspondence; knowledge of credits. F 280 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, 28 years, 8 years' practical experience ladies' apparel, executive, initiative, ability. S 920 East 163d.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER, 30, 8 years' experience, credits, collections. A 202 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, thoroughly experienced and reliable, desires position with possibilities. B 448 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT, several years' experience; full charge; $25. A 622 Times Downtown.

BOY, recent graduate, clean cut, Christian; salary $12. C 981 Times Downtown.

BOY, Chinese, 13, wants position after school, housework; anywhere. 104 E. 86th.

BUTLER, French, 27, single, neat, trustworthy, speaks English, German; would accompany traveling party anywhere or take steady job city or country; is willing to learn automobile driving; bookkeeping if necessary; ex-war veteran; write full particulars to P 18 Times.

CAMP (boys') Manager-Instructor; college man, army experience, food expert, understands boys; take charge immediately. Phone Decatur 8166.

CASHIER-CLERK, or otherwise part time; after 6 evenings. Phone Columbus 2228. G 606 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience driving private families; Pierce, Cadillac, Packard, any car; neat, willing, careful; city private references; desires position; city, country or touring. Andrew, Schuyler 5960, Extension 16.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, eight years' experience private families, Pierce, Packard, Cadillac, careful driver, excellent reference, neat, desires position. Telephone Academy 0535, H. Rothman.

CHAUFFEURS — High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6518-4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, age 37, married, no children, 18 years' experience in shop and private families, desires position; best references. Augustine, Academy 0760.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, wishes position, private, city or country; 11 years' experience; references. Walther, 513 East 86th. Rhinelander 7290.

CHAUFFEUR, German, 15 years' experience; 5 years last position; expert mechanic; all cars. Max Spitzer, 271 West 87th.

CHAUFFEUR, private or commercial; $25; references. Williams, 246 West 63d St. Columbus 5767.

CHAUFFEUR—I would like to place my chauffeur in suitable position. C. C. Sickel, 78 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR wants position in country; 10 years last party. 9665 Rhinelander.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, M. I. T., 26; two years' plant and business experience; consider any reasonable proposition. C 988 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, speaking English; advertising experience; university education; 1 year; wishes position. Euripides, 18 West 107th St.

COUPLE, man as butler and general housework, wife as cook, wish positions in country, private house. Ethel Krestal, 535 East 65th, Apt. 15.

EDITOR OF BROAD EXPERIENCE; open for offer. B 452 Times.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER—Young man, 8 years' experience, seeks new connection as employment manager and director of personnel. Address, Post Office Box 604, Trenton, N. J.

EXECUTIVE, Christian, with unusual experience and unquestionable reference as to character and ability, seeks responsible confidential position with man of affairs who will appreciate services of capable, dependable man. B 468 Times.

EXECUTIVE Position—Have been for years general executive large manufacturing company supervising purchases, manufacture, sales; wide experience domestic, foreign business; highest testimonials; fully qualified directing large affairs. A 181 Times.

HANDY MAN, best references, wishes position at anything legitimate. F 290 Times.

LAWYER, Porto Rican, well versed South American law, desire position in law office. Address 80 East 116th St., Apt. 2F.

MAID or chambermaid, refined German; good sewer; best references. Mansfield 4555.

MAN OF EXPERIENCE, 35,

desires position with firm interested in business in JAPAN, CHINA or INDIA; many years experience import, export, shipping, &c., in Far East; willing to travel or be stationed in Far East; satisfactory references supplied. E 82 Times.

MAN, day's work, colored, painting on the interior, laying carpets and mattings, cleaning, disinfecting; satisfaction guaranteed; contracting also; prices reasonable. F 290 Times.

MAN with car will represent any house as salesman or collector. E 122 Times.

MILLINERY FOREMAN, 12 years' experience with best houses in city, desires position in similar capacity. B 437 Times.

SALES ENGINEER, with car, desires good hardware or electrical specialty. B 454 Times.

SALESMAN, cloaks and dresses, for Chicago and Middle West to represent Eastern houses who desire to carry stock in Chicago during season; have large following; best references. B 461 Times.

SALESMAN with Boston office and large following in New England desires popular-priced line of children's or junior wear. P 32 Times.

SALESMAN from Pacific Coast wants to represent Eastern factory; can furnish A1 references; no side lines. B 435 Times.

SALESMAN, resident of Waterbury, Conn., wants line of caps or some other staple. B 470 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, who for the past 10 years has sold advertising to the women's garment trade, wants a line of woolens; have large acquaintance; do you want to capitalize my following? B 442 Times.

SALESMAN, 30, of good personality, wishes to connect with reliable concern where honest work will be compensated with a future. C 47 Times.

SALESMAN, Western New York and vicinity, aged 24, university graduate, trained in selling and marketing. F 96 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experienced business man; competent, reliable. Ehert. Phone Whitehall 7054.

STENOGRAPHER, good knowledge bookkeeping; one year's experience; $16. G 602 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC—Young man, 27, graduate American Commerce Association, seeks opportunity traffic department; qualified assistant, but will accept anything until ability demonstrated. F 300 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, five wire, recently returned Northern territory, representing motion-picture concern executive capacity, desires employment mercantile house, any capacity, travel or otherwise, offering prospective future; personal interview desired; excellent references. D 912 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN speaking, writing fluently English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Rumanian, Yiddish, Turkish, Arabic, Russian, wants position. Zitemb, 45 Cook St., Brooklyn, care Somulowitz.

YOUNG MAN, 30, married, capable, energetic, desires connection reliable firm with opportunity to advance. 4 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 33 years, wants position as valet; 15 years' experience; speaks French, Italian, German, English. A 185 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, graduate M. I. T. chemical engineer, 2 years' plant experience; will tackle anything. C 987 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, if you have a position open for an ambitious, wideawake, quick learning young man, let me know about it. D 930 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, age 28, with general executive and sales ability, desires to give up traveling and connect with retail sales firm or office; best references. E 116 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, single, tall; speaks Russian, German, Spanish; drive cars; willing to travel. F 291 Times.

YOUNG MAN going West will undertake commissions; intelligent, reliable. D 924 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 6 years' clerical experience, desires connection; references. C 45 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, work any time after 6 P. M. F 284 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate, experienced corresponding, selling. B 466 Times.

YOUNG MAN, speaks several languages; foreign trade; hotel preferred. A 200 Times.

YOUTH, 23, wishes opportunity work way Colorado; good appearance. 9 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

HANDICAPPED BY RECORD OF PAST ACHIEVEMENT

that placed him in executive positions—man of 35 with 15 years' experience in general office administration and management, seeks opportunity to demonstrate his ability, capacity and worth; realizes he must again forge his way. P 21 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 25, 3 years' experience in chemistry, desires position offering opportunity for advancement; will consider sales; references. X 2012 Times Annex.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—Young woman about 23 years of age for telephone solicitation; good telephone voice and neat handwriting essential; salary $18; write fully. S 1000 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER—Capable and thorough; over 23, at least 5 years full charge, wearing apparel or dry goods experience; handle general ledger, accounts payable, check remittances; $28. See Mr. Brandwein Bachracks, 963 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; executive ability; at least three years' experience; state salary, age, qualifications. D 911 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER,

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

TODAY, FRIDAY, 2 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

TODAY, FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

TOMORROW, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements. (Business Opportunities 10 A. M. tomorrow, Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.

(Minimum space two lines.)	Agate Line
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	75c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word
Business Opportunities (Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Continued From Preceding Page.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in handling intricate problems and layout work for notes receivable ledger; splendid opportunity for right party; reply, stating age, experience, training, education and salary desired. W 1161 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER—One who is experienced with stock records and sales analysis; good opportunity for advancement; state experience, references, age and salary desired. A 631 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, general insurance agency; must be alert, accurate. Apply 6 P. M., Friday, Room 304, 342 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in market business, used to early hours. H 232 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, by uptown trust company; good chance for advancement. D 599 Times.

BOYS.

A large downtown bank requires the services of a number of boys, at least 18 years of age, with some high school education, to act as messengers; permanent positions with excellent chances for advancement; lunches served free and other advantages. Address

"T. K.," P. O. BOX 822, CITY HALL STATION, N. Y. C.

BOYS, 14 to 16 years, bright, energetic and of neat appearance for a large downtown law office; experience not necessary. V 631 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 years of age, for night; 5 P. M. to midnight; good opportunity for student; salary $10, with supper arrangement. S 1004 Times Annex.

BOY in office of importing firm; grammar school graduate; highly recommended; state salary. A 632 Times Downtown.

BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR—Splendid opportunity for experienced operator; state experience and desired salary. W 1159 Times Harlem.

CARPENTER to take contract on frame residence. See Mr. Adams, 5,634 Grand Central Terminal Building.

CASHIER, experienced, for night work in restaurant; neat appearance and references required. S 234 Times.

CHAUFFEUR for commercial Ford truck. Write to Eskay Beverage Co., 221 East 84th St.

CHECKERS, with first-class hotel or restaurant experience, familiar with National cash register. Call after 11 A. M., Hotel Shelburne, Brighton Beach, Brooklyn.

CLERK—Splendid opportunity for young man in large office vicinity Tremont, preferably with experience as ledger clerk, bill clerk or bookkeeper; $20-$22 to start; rapid advancement, good bonus, permanent. C 1283 Times Bronx.

CLERK in shipping office of wholesale hardware firm; experience desirable but not essential; salary $15 to start; address with particulars as to age, religion and experience. A 624 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR wanted; man, 25 to 30 years old; good address and careful of appearance; experienced as collector preferred; $20 per week at start; increases will follow results; apply in own handwriting, stating fully experience, references and age. B 434 Times.

COOK and two waiters. Lucille Chateau, Sea Cliff. Telephone Glen Cove 1225.

COUPLE, white, experienced driver and houseman; wife good cook and housekeeper; no washing; family of 3; 30 mins. to Grand Central. Apply Mr. Schulte, 3 East 42d, or at Colonial Heights, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN—Several civil or mechanical engineering graduates with all-around experience in industrial work wanted by large mining company for work in South America; three-year contract, transportation both ways and salary while traveling paid by company; in reply give complete details education, experience and salary expected. V 619 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL ESTIMATOR on new buildings; thoroughly experienced; state salary desired and previous experience. A 213 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER and comptometer operator, experienced coats, suits or dresses; rapid, accurate; state salary, references, particulars. Box 449 Real Service, 15 East 40th.

ENTRY CLERKS FROM CALL.

Men, accurate and reliable, in large house, dry goods, millinery, &c. Address with particulars.

BOX WHOLESALE, 620 ST. JAMES BLDG.

ERRAND BOY wanted; chance for advancement. Call at 9 A. M., bring references. S. J. Aronsohn, Inc., 17 Madison Av.

ESTIMATOR to figure from plans for a glass house; must be accurate in taking off quantities; state experience and salary. S 207 Times.

HOTEL NIGHT CLERK—Must be reliable with highest references and capable of performing night audit; salary $125. T 386 Times.

JEWELERS—Two jobbing jewelers, also two diamond setters and engravers wanted. Birmingham Jewelry Co., Birmingham, Ala.

MANAGERS, first class, for chain grocery stores. A. F. Beckman & Co., Inc., 133d St. and 12th Av.

MANAGER for high-class cafeteria; only men of experience considered. Apply 136 West 42d.

MODELERS — EXPERIENCED MODELERS ON ARCHITECTURAL BRONZE FIXTURES. BENZIGER BROS., DEKALB AV. AND ROCKWELL PLACE, BROOKLYN.

ORDER CLERK, assistant, young man who has had experience in printing and stationery business. H. K. Brewer & Co., 42 Exchange Place.

PACKERS—Cloak and suit packers with experience in wholesale houses. Halle, Baer & Brown, Inc., 1,333 Broadway.

PHYSICIAN, outside calls and office work; ethical practice; drive Ford preferred; start $2,000; rapid advancement. B 427 Times.

PORTER WANTED—EXPERIENCED IN FURNITURE. S 235 TIMES.

POWDERMAKER, talcs, face, sachet, &c.; practical man, not necessarily a chemist; permanent position to satisfactory worker; state salary and past experience. Z 2187 Times Annex.

PRESS AGENT, one thoroughly acquainted with Italian language; state experience and salary expected. Address T. R., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York.

SALESMEN.

TWO EXPERIENCED VACUUM SALESMEN WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY AND CAPABLE OF DIRECTING SALES FORCE; WE CAN OFFER EXCEPTIONAL GOOD PROPOSITION; MUST HAVE CAR; SALARY AND COMMISSION. SEE MR. TOBIN, PREMIER SERVICE, 2,010 BROADWAY, FRIDAY MORNING.

SHOES—Foreman, experienced in cleaning and packing department; must be all around repairer and have executive ability. L. Miller, 1 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—Reliable building specialty house has opening for energetic stenographer 19 to 22; state age, experience and salary expected. S 241 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER for publishing house; experienced general office work necessary; state age, experience, reference and salary expected. S 220 Times.

STOCKMEN.

LARGE JERSEY CITY WHOLESALE HOUSE

can use one or two young men, well educated, willing to start as stockmen. These position will be filled with view to obtaining good material for our merchandise office W 637 Times Downtown.

SUPERVISORS, experienced, well educated and well recommended, for boys' institution. Apply Superintendent Hebrew National Orphan Home, 407 Tuckahoe Road, Yonkers.

TAILOR, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN TAKING CHARGE CUTTING AND FITTING, IN PRIVATE DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT OUT OF TOWN; STATE REFERENCE AND SALARY. S 202 TIMES.

TIMEKEEPER, experienced factory detail; 42½c per hour; see Mr. Schmidt, between 10 and 11 A. M. L. G. Manufacturing Co., Atlantic and Woodhaven Avs., Woodhaven. Take Jamaica or Fulton St. elevated.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT large company moving West about Jan. 1, 1924, desires to engage at once two junior clerks, one to work on tariffs, file, and one for freight bill auditing and other traffic matters; prefer those who have had some railroad experience; good opportunity for right parties to acquire thorough traffic education; state full details, including your age, married or single, railroad experience and salary desired. S 192 Times.

TYPIST, to take charge of proofreading in prominent certified public accountant's office; good position for middle-aged man seeking permanency; state education, age, nationality, range of experience; moderate salary with good opportunities for advancement. V 630 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, young man, 18 to 21 years, familiar with electrical and machine shop terms; state age, experience and salary. S 222 Times.

TYPIST IN HARLEM OFFICE; GIVE EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. W 1158 TIMES HARLEM.

TYPIST to operate Moon-Hopkins billing machine and assist office work. S 745 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN, experienced, well recommended, for a boys' institution. Apply Superintendent Hebrew National Orphans' Home, 407 Tuckahoe Road, Yonkers, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, strong, would prefer high school student; temporary position, assisting salesman; salary $20. Reply stating height, weight, &c.; also phone number. S 236 Times.

YOUNG MAN familiar with operation of Burroughs bookkeeping machine on stock record work; state full particulars, religion and salary. 374 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, mechanically inclined, for servicing and repairing electrical appliances; permanent position. Apply at once, Hurley Machine Co., 147 West 42d St.

YOUNG MAN in parts department of large manufacturing concern as checking clerk; salary $18 to start. D 894 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, 18, with large Brooklyn Bank; some with adding machine experience; good chance for advancement; state salary expected. S 770 Times Downtown.

POSITION with excellent opportunity for advancement open with old, well-established firm in Carbon Black Sales Department; applicants have initiative, ability, be able to write good letters, be energetic, willing and able to do a considerable amount of study; college man with technical training, about 30 years old, preferred. S 764 Times Downtown.

DOWNTOWN bank desires the services of a young man to operate a Burroughs bookkeeping machine; good opportunity; rapid advancement; state age, experience and salary desired. Address T. U., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.

Location of factory Northeastern Pennsylvania; man experienced on production costs, budgets, &c.; give experience, references and salary expected in first letter. X 2013 Times Annex.

COLLEGE MAN wanted as companion to fifteen-year-old boy; competent to tutor in Latin and algebra. Reply Box 322 Hartsdale, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS Yellow Cab mechanic; steady employment. Apply Mr. Brown, 614 West 131st St.

Salesmen.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN

Wanted by prominent New York City distributor; unlimited opportunity to right man; must be married; write at once, stating experience and qualifications; drawing account against commissions. S 236 Times.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMANAGER wanted of proven ability; excellent opportunity; salary or drawing account against commission and gross sales. Apply Moon Motor Distributing Co., 229 Main St., New Rochelle. Phone 5700.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN (2), with automobile selling experience; must be earnest workers; drawing account against commission. Salesmanager, 1,715 Broadway.

FORD salesmen wanted, Ford dealer in exceptional territory; have good proposition on commission with drawing account; leads furnished. Apply 9 A. M., 82d St. and Lexington Av.

PHOTO ENGRAVING SALESMAN—Can offer exceptional opportunity for man with business; salary and commission basis. Write Colgan Engraving Co., 150 West 22d St.

PHOTO ENGRAVING—Salesman can make good connections with plant operating day and night; salary and commission. T 381 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN and lister, experienced; good opening for real hustler; commission. Call between 8 and 9 A. M., J. M. Kelly, 2,067 Broadway.

SHIRT SALESMAN

FOR THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

To sell Imperial Troy tailored shirts to the retail trade; one who has established trade and has been representing the better shirt houses; commission; state past and present connections, also references; communications held in confidence.

ROGGEN BROS & CO., INC., 653 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN.

TO CALL ON RETAIL TRADE NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY; WELL ADVERTISED, STRICTLY HIGH CLASS HOUSEHOLD COMMODITY; SALARY AND COMMISSION; STATE EXPERIENCE. F 292 TIMES.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted for reloads; give references; salary or commission. X 2021 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.

The largest corporation of its kind in the world wants 100 high grade salesmen to sell electrical appliances on a straight commission basis. Successful applicants will be thoroughly trained in methods that are making $75 per week and up for salesmen. Every man will be backed by an extensive advertising campaign that is now running and creating immediate sales. Right now men are wanted for New Jersey, Manhattan, Bronx, Long Island, Jamaica and contiguous territory. This is your opportunity to become firmly established in a pleasant and highly profitable business.

Apply all day, Mr. Bigsby, 1007 Knickerbocker Building, Broadway and 42d St.

SALESMEN.

GOLF—GOLF—GOLF

We can still use several salesmen of pleasing personality. We are looking for men who can stand prosperity — not those who want temporary employment—to sell a most unusual and necessary golf specialty on commission basis. If you can stand $100 weekly and better, apply 9 to 12:30.

NORTH EASTERN PRODUCTS CO., Inc.

52 Vanderbilt Avenue. Suite 315.

SALESMEN.

Well educated, experienced, high-class subscription book salesmen, preferably those knowing medical terms and having had experience in selling medical books, to sell our method of service to physicians only; our men earn $5,000 commissions and upward first year and participate in renewal dividends from their sales after six months; our work is firmly established, highly endorsed. Write fully your qualifications to Medical Interpreter, 1,716 Pennsylvania Av. N. W., Washington, D. C.

SALESMAN—AUTOMOTIVE.

WE WANT MAN WHOSE PERSONALITY, APPEARANCE AND ACQUAINTANCE WILL INSURE AN INTERVIEW WITH THE BIGGEST MEN IN THE AUTOMOBILE TRADE. HIS DUTIES WILL BE TO EXPLAIN A HIGH GRADE SECURITY, ESPECIALLY APPEALING TO THE TRADE. COMMISSION BASIS. JAMES M. THORNTON, 23 WEST 43D ST.

SALESMEN

To sell electrical appliances in the homes of customers of large electric light company; we have special monthly sales, stimulated by newspaper advertising and direct by mail; small down payment and long terms to make selling easy; live wires can make good salary and commission. Apply United Electric Shops, 405 West 162d St., second floor.

SALESMEN, full or part time; accident and health insurance, $5, $10 and $15 annually; also monthly policies with natural death benefit; direct home office contract; liberal commissions.

NATIONAL ACCIDENT SOCIETY, 320 Broadway. Established 1885.

SALESMAN—Fine opportunity for young man under 30 to sell Scott tissue products in New York City after training at mill, Chester, Pa.; particulars about character, education and physical qualities; will consider only those who can show in letter of application they have the possibilities; salary. Scott Paper Co., 30 Church St., New York.

SALESMAN; several territories open; better grade children's dresses; commission. X 2001 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.

Position open for first-class salesman, accustomed to large earnings; $200 per week or more; sales and publicity work, securing co-operation on introductory sale official sources records; in connection with organization of a military character of over 1,000,000 members. Territory in New York and Pennsylvania. Commission basis. On outside territory we advance and guarantee hotel and railroad expenses. We teach you by actual personal demonstration. You are cordially invited to call and inspect the proposition, 10-12, 2 to 3.

L. EDWARDS STEARNS, ROOM 2021 Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St.

SALESMEN (3) wanted by established bond house; general ability necessary, but will consider men without financial selling experience; special work offered on listed dividend paying stock; nationally known company with unusually liberal commission; permanent position open to satisfactory applicant; answer by letter only to Z 2213 Times Annex, regarding appointment.

SALESMEN.

Wanted, men to sell securities of old, established company on commission; experience unnecessary; we teach you how. Call 619 Broadway, Room 1612, from 10 to 3.

SALESMEN — Established Baltimore firm manufacturing Middies, Sporting Apparel and kindred lines want salesman for Illinois, Michigan, Iowa and Minnesota; also salesman to call on New York Department Stores and Resident Offices; must have established trade; commission basis. T 376 Times.

SALESMEN.

Can you sell real estate to interested men and women who have answered our advertisement? Sales help freely given; our average commission $112.50 per sale.

SEE SALES MANAGER, SUITE 1303, 350 MADISON AV.

SALESMEN—N. Y. STATE CORPORATION DISTRIBUTING GOVERNMENT COMPILED INFORMATION HAS OPENINGS FOR MEN WITH SALES RECORDS; EARNINGS RANGE FROM $50 TO $400 WEEKLY; LIBERAL COMMISSION, EXPENSES. 40 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

SALESMEN—Wanted, 2 salesmen (with car preferred) for genuinely big opportunity selling a new building material specialty; experience not essential if he is right calibre; salary and commission. See Mr. Tobin, Tilo Roofing Co., 165th St. and Long Island Railroad, Jamaica, from 9 to 11 A. M.

SALESMEN FOR PAPER PRODUCTS TO TRAVEL ON ROAD; CAN EARN BIG MONEY; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. S 752 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, TO SELL HOUSEWIRING ON THE PART PAYMENT PLAN; SALARY AND COMMISSION; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; APPLY 9-10 A. M. BROOKLYN ELECTRIC HOUSEWIRING CO., 9 WILLOUGHBY ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESMAN, absolutely experienced in selling print goods to the retail dry goods and infants' trade; a wonderful opportunity for the right man who is willing to work and grow with the firm; commission basis. Apply G. & G. Knitting Mills, 273 Grand St.

SALESMEN.

Unusual, direct by mail, advertising service, entirely new; small contracts that sell quickly; 75% renewals; big money maker; liberal commission. 1,225 Broadway, Room 406.

SALESMEN wanted to sell well known drug store item to drug stores in metropolitan district; commission basis; exceptional opportunity for live wire salesmen. Call Room 412, Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th.

SALESMAN, JEWELRY, experience not necessary; excellent opportunity for young man, age 21 to 30; salary good; references required. Apply 9 A. M., Simson Bros., 125 Canal Street. Ask for Mr. Sacks.

SALESMAN—One of the largest houses in Philadelphia needs a first-class retail salesman; a capable man can make a permanent connection with an old-established house. Z 2220 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, for growing plant manufacturing plain and lithographed tin cans; give full details; strictly confidential; salary, or salary and commission. Z 2140 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Experienced poultry and meat salesmen, with following in city and out of town; men with good following in the line need only apply; commission or salary. S 157 Times.

SALESMAN, for brush line; we pay you $5 a day while learning; chance for promotion. Call 1,808 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, from 1 to 6 P. M.

SALESMAN; must be experienced, to sell Swiss embroidery; commission only. Write or call in person, Royal Swiss Embroidery Works, 150 17th St., West New York, N. J.

SALESMEN, automobile club, for permanent membership work; opportunity to make $200 to $400 per week; commission basis. Call 11 to 1, 365 Broadway, Room 607.

SALESMAN, with car; ten minutes' demonstration to dealers sells highest class advertised portable phonograph; commission $3. Address 7th floor, Room 67, 2 Wall St.

SALESMAN—Call Friday evening 7:30 for good paying position; commission; representing co-operative building and loan; Suite 1607, 350 Madison Av.

SALESMEN, calling on paint stores in Brooklyn, Long Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, to sell manufacturer's line paint and varnish brushes; commission. F 296 Times.

SALESMEN, retail coal, specializing cargo steam sizes trade; only live wire need apply; commission. B 1176 Times Harlem.

Salesmen.

SALESMAN to work as missionary man among retail trade on popular confection package; must furnish commercial auto; state references and salary desired including auto hire. S 756 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, millinery, experienced; city territory; commission. Acro Hat Works, 281 Grand St.

SALESMEN, canvassers, carpets, linoleums; steady; commission. Miller Carpet House, 1,763 3d Av.

EXPERIENCED salesmen to sell bond issue of concern established 100 years; investment offers high yield through profit sharing certificates; excellent leads; substantial compensation on strictly commission basis; men must be prepared to work in town near New York. S 740 Times Downtown.

WE NEED a few more energetic men on a house-to-house proposition, demonstrating our 3-minute dishwasher; price is so low every home can afford one; it is not an electrical appliance; we deliver machines and guarantee exclusive territory; commission and bonus. Call Vanderbilt 3728 and ask Mr. Fenton for an interview.

AMERICAN LEGION SPECIAL PROGRAM.

150,000 attendance; Annual State Convention; advertising space salesmen high calibre; first-class commission arrangement. Austin, 116 West 39th.

MORTGAGE BOND HOUSE

wants experienced salesman with clientele; drawing account against commission. Apply by letter to Mr. Morgan, Commonwealth Bond Corp., 50 East 42d St.

CHEMICAL jobber and dealer wants young man, not over 25, for chemical salesman; previous experience unnecessary; salary and expenses. V 634 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 70 WALL ST.

BOOKKEEPERS, $25; BANKS (EVERY), individual, Boston ledger, rack, adding machine, $1,200-$1,700; multigraph operator, $30; map clerk, $22.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

DESIGNERS, industrial plant, open; production engineer, light machinery, open; mechanical engineer, R. R. Co., $200; ARCHITECTS, apartment house, industrial plant, hotels, $40-$75; DRAFTSMEN, hydroelectric, hydraulic, structural steel, $40-$60.

REGISTER FREE.

H O T A L I N G

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC., 9 CHURCH ST....ROOM 26....CORT. 0309

OPENINGS.

PERSONAL & Corp. Trust Clks. (2)...$1,800
PAYING & Rec. Teller.....$1,800
PGN. EXCH. Bkprs. Vostro.....$1,700
BOST. & L. Ledg. Bkprs., upt....$1,700
CLERKS (2), $2-25, gen. bus. exp....$1,300
CLERK, age 21-25, real est. off....$1,300
RACK Clks.-Add. Mch. Oprs..$1,080-$1,200
Many other openings in banking and commercial lines.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, INC., 1 BEEKMAN ST., CORNER PARK ROW.

STENOGRAPHERS, numerous .....$25-$30
STENOGRAPHERS, beginners .....$16-$18
OFFICE assistants, downtown.....$18-$2)
SHIPPING clerk, hardware $25
PACKERS, midtown $25
COLLECTOR, typist $28

THE BRENTON COMPANY, 50 CHURCH ST., ROOM 379, 3D FLOOR.

TELLERS, paying, receiving, $1,500-$1,900.
CABLE CLERKS (3), MUST TYPE, $1,500.
RACK CLERKS, $1,000-$1,500.
BOOKKEEPERS, GENERAL, $1,500.
BOSTON LEDGER BKPR., $1,300-$1,700.
LEDGER CLERK, Bronx, $25.

SASSE AGENCY, 110 NASSAU ST.

BOSTON LEDGER CLERKS $28-28
ELLIOTT-FISCHER BILLER $23
BURROUGHS ADD. MACH. OPER.....$20-23
CABLE & TELEGRAPH DECODER, $25-32
FIRE INS. RATE CHECKER.....$25-30
BOYS, Banking & Commercial.....$10-15

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.

No Registration Fee. 123 Liberty St.
Correspondent, collection experience, $1,500.
Voucher clerk, distribution accounts, $1,500.
Secy.-steno., $1,560. Bank bookkeeper, $1,500.
Clerk, good hand, $1,200. Bookkeeper, $1,400.
Asst. Bookper., $1,200; typist-biller, $1,100.
ADDING machine operator.....$20-$28
TYPIST-CLERK $23
BOY, good opportunity .....$10-$12
BOOKKEEPER, commercial experience...$30
CLERK, receiving teller dept.....$20-$23
National Vocation Agency, 132 Nassau St.

AMERICAN MALE PERSONNEL SERVICE, 25 Beaver St., phone Broad 1343—CLERKS, good arithmetic, $22; structural inspectors and estimators, technical graduates, $30-$35; stenographer, $30-$35. All of above must be clean-cut American.

SANTEE AGENCY, 132 NASSAU.

Clerks, Bank, No Experience.....$20-25
Typists, Clerks, Uptown.....$25
Junior Clerks, Uptown.....$16
Clerks, Brooklyn $22

EXECUTIVE SERVICE, PERSHING SQUARE BLDG., OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL, ROOM 1616, WM. D. CAMP, PRES.

OWENS AGENCY, 165 FULTON ST.

STENOGRAPHERS, NUMEROUS, $20—30.
BOOKKEEPERS, SEVERAL, $25-$35.
OFFICE BOYS, $10-$12.

TYPISTS, STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS—Over 50 desirable positions. The Willis Hawley Exchange, 32 Court St., Bklyn. 67 Exchange Place, N. Y.

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.

Junior clerk; high school education; with or without experience; 20 other positions.

LOUISE C. HAHN, 280 BROADWAY.

Credit collection man, under 30.....$1,800
ROYAL SERVICE CO., 217 BROADWAY.
Stenog., $112 month; bookkeepers, $80 up.

Instruction.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?

Many do not know their capabilities; they do not realize they are the "square peg in the round hole." The Merton Analytic Method of Vocational Guidance will determine your qualifications and the vocation in which you will achieve greatest success. Come in and find out how we can help you.

MERTON INSTITUTE, INC., 36 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2562.

FOR SALE

Advertisements subject to censorship. Pertinent information invited.

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

HOUSEWIVES—An exceptional opportunity to purchase household linens; salesmen's samples and odd lots. Call between 10-4, Room 1004, 33 West 34th.

STOCK BOARD, seven by nine feet. Inquire J. Wark, Room 3133, 120 Broadway.

Cats and Dogs.

FINE English bulldog, house broken; several imported high pedigreed police dogs. Bartel's Animal Store, 45 Cortlandt St.

Horses and Carriages.

MULE and wagon, cheap; seen any time. Hunter & Trimm Co., 206 Front St.

House Furnishings.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE.

Leaving New York, must sell quick, handsome furnishings of 8-room apartment, including pictures, bric-a-brac, china, cut glassware, electric light fixtures and furniture; inspection Friday, Saturday, Sunday; no dealers. 567 West 113th St., Apt. 6W.

SEVEN ROOMS of high-class furniture, consisting of parlor, dining room and bedroom set, piano, Victrola, rugs, curtains, &c.; can be seen between 6 and 8 P. M. every day except Sunday. 630 West 141st, Apt. 10B, corner Riverside Drive.

THEATRICAL, woman's unusual home furnishings in hurry sale; designed by noted decorator; new baby grand piano, daybed, bed sets, highboy, marvelous lamps, rugs, sewing machine, gateleg tables, Victrola. 19 West 31st St., Apt. 5S.

UNCLAIMED storage furniture; good as new; five floors; wonderful values; bedroom, dining room, living room; hundreds odd pieces. Capitol Storage Warehouse, 137 West 52d.

PARLOR suite, three pieces, overstuffed, exquisite taupe brocade, reversible cushions; cost $415; sacrifice $150. 208 West 72d, Richardson.

NEW gray suite; other furniture; reasonable; leaving city. Welles, 250 West 93d.

Jewelry.

LADY'S solitaire diamond engagement ring, 2 carats, perfect blue white; sacrifice; big bargain, $425. B 1113 Times Harlem.

Machinery.

100-INCH Junior Annihilator flat work ironer, 137x54, all brass; American washer, one 26-inch American extractor, 66 ft. of 38-inch high-pressure air hose, new. Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, 210 East 64th St.

Musical Instruments.

A FEW BARGAINS ON OUR FLOOR.

Knabe mahogany Ampico grand, bargain for cash.
Chickering mahogany Ampico grand, $3,500, style at $2,250.
Chickering Bros. Wete Mignon grand, $2,850.
Kimball Bros. Wete Mignon grand, $2,000.
Arteco reproducing grand, slightly used, $1,650.
Knabe baby grand, mahogany, like new, $750.
Steinway parlor grand, $650.
Sohmer parlor grand, $550.
Weber parlor grand, $450.
Rent or sale, rent applies.
KIMBERLIN, 117 East 34th St.

STEINWAY baby grand, fine condition, $500. Knabe baby grand, fine condition, $450. Mason & Hamlin baby grand, mahogany, $700. Steinway miniature grand, mahogany, $750. Time payments arranged; pianos taken, exchanged.
M. Curtis, 2,085 Lexington Av., 125th St.

VIOLINS, old Italian, for sale; great sacrifice. 562 Riverside Drive, Apt 2A. 10-1; 4-7.

NEW baby grand piano, Victrola, sewing machine. Apt. 3C, 12 West 81st St.

KABE Ampico grand piano. Phone Great Neck 695; no dealers.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

ABBOT DETROIT ROADSTER

SALE—FISCAL YEAR CLEARANCE—SALE

Warren-Nash must clean out all used cars. By end of July our used car inventory must be Nil. This is your opportunity. Prices slashed to the bone. Every car must go.

Do you want a Car Now?

Will you want a closed car in the Fall?
Buy at Warren-Nash's Clearance Sale and

Save—Save—Save—

Nashes — Buicks — Studebakers—Dodges — Cadillacs in all the open and closed models at Bedrock prices.

Liquidating for dealers four brand new Nash cars at a big reduction. Ask for Mr. Hart on these cars.

Small deposit and up to a year to pay with Free Insurance and Free Lessons

Remember

WARREN-NASH IS THE SAFE PLACE TO BUY YOUR CAR

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION
1787 Broadway at 58th st.
Open Evenings Columbus 7200

BENZ, chummy roadster; starting and lighting system; first-class condition; demonstration given any time desired; $400. Kaplan, 214 West 65th.

1915 BERLIET Limousine $150
1919 CHEVROLET Sedan (F. B.).....225
1919 CADILLAC Limousine 885
1919 CADILLAC Touring, 7-passenger..1,200
1923 HUDSON Coach 1,200
1921 HUDSON Touring Limousine.....900
1921 LEXINGTON Sporting Touring.....750
1922 MARMON 7-passenger Touring....1,800
1923 OLDS 8-cylinder Touring.....750
1916 PACKARD 5-passenger Touring..225
1922 ROAMER Touring 1,000
1922 STUDEBAKER Big 6 Tcuring....750

THESE PEERLESS CARS CUT $500.

1919 Sedan 1,000
1920 Touring 1,000
1920 Sedan 1,200
1920 Town Car 1,000
1921 Coupe 1,600
1921 Sedan 1,600
1922 Sedan 2,300
1923 Town Coupe, 4-passenger.....3,000
1923 Touring 2,500

ALL PEERLESS CARS REBUILT, REPAINTED AND SOLD WITH A NEW CAR GUARANTEE.
YOUR CAR IN TRADE.
ATTRACTIVE TIME PAYMENTS.
PEERLESS MOTOR CARS,
Broadway at 62d St. Columbus 8763.

BUICK	1923	Roadster.
BUICK	1923	Sport 4-passenger.
BUICK	1923	Sport Roadster.
CADILLAC	"61"	Cabriolet.
CADILLAC	"61"	Phaeton.
CADILLAC	"61"	Victoria.
CADILLAC	"61"	Imperial.
CADILLAC	"59"	Victoria.
HUDSON	1923	Special Cabriolet.

WILLS ST. CLAIRE 1922 Sedan.
LAFAYETTE Spec. Holbrook Suburban.
L. F. JACOD & CO.,
1,860 Broadway. Columbus 7541.

BUICK 1922 ROADSTER; $695.

Genuine model, 22-44, nickel radiator; excellent paint; guaranteed 6 months; payments arranged. 806 Southern Boulevard. Intervale 6045.

BUICK coupe 1923; only driven 1,200 miles; has $200 extra equipment; purchased at big discount. Bouchard, 18 West 63d St.

BUICK coupe, six-cylinder; practically new; run 8,000 miles; sacrifice. Telephone Endicott 7100, Room 32, 6 and 7.

BUICK, 1923, 4-passenger sport; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

BUICK 1922 7-passenger sedan; like new; reasonable. 235 West 58th St.

BUICK sedan, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; like new; $575. 203 West 128th.

CADILLAC 1923 Amesbury Limousine.
CUNNINGHAM 1922 6-Pass. Touring.
LINCOLN 1923 5-Pass. Sedan.
LOCOMOBILE 1921 Suburban Sedan.
GEORGE LAMBERTY,
1,866 Broadway. Columbus 9810.

CADILLAC	Town Car.
LINCOLN	Touring.
PACKARD	Twin Touring.
LOCOMOBILE	4-pass. Sport Sedan.
LANCIA	Town Cabriolett.

LINCOLN USED CAR DEPT.
216 West 58th St. Phone 6363.

CADILLAC 55 and 57C LIMOUSINES.
LANCIA 1916 LIMOUSINE.
PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTERS.
Used Car Dept., 233 West 54th.
ALSO 236 West 59th.
JUST EAST OF BROADWAY.

CADILLAC, model 61 Victoria coupe; original paint and tires; elegant condition; $2,450; genuine bargain; act quick; private owner. Buchanal, 488 Broad St., Newark. Market 1330.

CADILLAC USED CARS—ALL MODELS.
Uppercu Cadillac Corporation,
7 West 61st St. (Used Car Dept.)
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC "59" R victoria, late type; like new; perfect condition; fully guaranteed. International Warehouse, 128 W. 54th.

CADILLAC, "61" MODELS.
ALL TYPES.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,900 B'way. Col. 2000.

CADILLAC PHAETON, FOUR PASSENGER COUPE; NEW; MUST SACRIFICE. FINANCE. CIRCLE 8130.

CADILLAC 1923 sedan, 5-passenger sport; like new; guaranteed; sacrifice. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC, late, limousine; long trips; hour, week, month; owner drives. Morningside 2044.

CADILLAC 61 sedan; mechanically perfect. Oberwerger, 136 West 52d. Circle 0618.

CADILLAC 1920 CABRIOLET; SACRIFICE. Like new; make offer. 240 West 59th.

CADILLAC 1919 Suburban Limousine—Perfect condition. 651 West 125th St.

CADILLAC "61" Imperial Limousine—Perfect condition. 651 West 125th St.

CADILLAC—1921 Suburban Sedan, very reasonable, 219 W. 58th, Circle 5239.

CADILLAC 1921 sedan, 7-passenger; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC, 4-passenger coupe, like new, many extras, $675. 203 West 128th.

CADILLAC 61 imperial; like new. Oberwerger, 136 West 52d. Circle 0618.

CHANDLER Coupe, late model, good running condition, new paint; will sacrifice; private owner. Stuyvesant 4347 or 5033.

CHANDLER chummy roadster; excellent condition; new top; 2 spare tires; bargain; $300. Park Av. Motors, Vanderbilt 8094.

CRANE SIMPLEX LATEST TYPE 7-passenger Derham touring. 240 W. 59th.

CUNNINGHAM 4-pass. sport; latest type; button starter; make offer. International Warehouse, 128 West 54th. Open evenings.

CUNNINGHAM sedan; good condition; make offer. Oberwerger, 136 West 52d.

DAGMAR 1923 SEDAN.
Run 1,800 miles; big discount.
GEO. LAMBERTY, 1,866 B'way. Col. 9810.

DODGE BROTHERS.
RECONDITIONED
USED CARS,
ALL TYPES.

TOURING	SEDAN
RUNABOUT	COUPE

PANEL SCREEN DELIVERY CARS.
1 and 1½-Ton Trucks.

Several have been repainted in special colors. All cars are equipped with five good shoes.

TIME PAYMENTS.

BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

DODGE 22 TOURING, $267 CASH.

and $39 monthly. A popular car at the price you want to pay. In good condition and shows it.

Also a Dodge roadster cheap.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION,
1,787 Broadway at 58th Street.
Open Evenings. Columbus 7200.

DODGE, 1921, roadster, all extras, detachable box on rear; suitable for salesman; price $425. Phone Fitzroy 4898.

DURANT 1922 SEDAN; $695.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The weather part of Thursday night showed relatively high pressure from the lower lake region eastward across the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States into the Atlantic Ocean and throughout the northern Rocky Mountain region and the Canadian Northwest, while the pressure was relatively low over the Canadian Maritime Provinces and over a broad belt extending from the upper Great Lakes region southward to Texas and thence westward to Arizona.

The outlook is for continued fair weather today over most of the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States, while the weather will become unsettled in the lower lake region, the Ohio valley and Tennessee, with showers probable in those districts by afternoon or night, which will probably overspread the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States by Saturday. In the South partly cloudy weather with local thunder showers will continue during the next two days. Temperatures will not change materially in any portion of the district although readings will be somewhat higher Friday in northern New England.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High.	Low.	Temperature 8 P.M.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Abilene	100	74	29.90	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Albany	78	56	30.04	..	Cloudy
Atlanta	92	70	29.90	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Atlantic City	80	64	30.06	..	Clear
Baltimore	82	60	30.06	..	Clear
Bismarck	84	62	29.94	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Boston	78	66	30.02	..	Clear
Buffalo	70	56	30.04	..	Cloudy
Charleston	86	72	29.94	.10	Cloudy
Chicago	80	68	29.96	..	Cloudy
Cincinnati	80	68	30.00	..	Clear
Cleveland	74	56	30.04	..	Clear
Denver	82	64	30.10	..	Clear
Detroit	80	60	30.04	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Galveston	86	80	29.92	..	Cloudy
Helena	82	56	30.08	..	Clear
Jacksonville	84	76	29.96	1.26	Cloudy
Kansas City	84	70	29.82	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Los Angeles	84	62	29.80	..	Clear
Milwaukee	82	64	29.94	..	Cloudy
Minneapolis	80	62	29.80	.44	Rain
New Orleans	88	76	29.88	.08	Cloudy
New York	80	66	30.05	..	Clear
Oklahoma	100	74	29.76	..	Clear
Philadelphia	82	64	30.06	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	78	56	30.04	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	74	56	30.00	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	84	64	30.04	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	94	62	29.98	..	Clear
San Antonio	94	74	29.84	..	Clear
San Diego	72	64	29.42	..	Clear
San Francisco	74	54	29.88	..	Clear
Seattle	74	54	30.14	..	Clear
St. Louis	86	68	29.88	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Washington	82	62	30.06	..	Clear

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Friday, followed by showers by night and on Saturday; somewhat warmer Friday in interior.

Southern New England—Increasing cloudiness Friday; Saturday probably showers; little change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness Friday, probably followed by showers in northern portion; Saturday showers; little change in temperature.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday, probably followed by showers Saturday; not much change in temperature.

District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Fair and somewhat warmer Friday; Saturday, probably thunder showers.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Friday, probably followed by showers by afternoon or night near Lake Erie; Saturday showers; little change in temperature.

Western New York—Unsettled Friday and Saturday, probably showers; little change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

AM	65	12 M	70	6 PM	77
AM	60	1 PM	71	7 PM	75
AM	62	2 PM	76	8 PM	73
AM	63	3 PM	77	9 PM	70
AM	66	4 PM	78	10 PM	68
AM	68	5 PM	80	11 PM	66

Average temperature yesterday, 70.
Average same date last year, 68.
Average same date for 46 years, 75.

Barometer, 29.95 at 8 A. M.; 30.03 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 80 at 8 A. M.; 74 at 8 P. M.
Wind at 8 A. M., northwest, velocity 25 miles; at 8 P. M., south, velocity 9 miles.
Weather, clear at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.

Fire Record.

A.M.		Loss.
8:25—2,731 Broadway		Trifling
2:00—30 Av. C, Randolph Wondejgost		Not given
3:45—94 Ludlow St., Louis Weltz		Not given
7:25—149 St. and Spencer Place, the Bronx, building		Not given
A.M.		
8:25—53 Morton St., E. Wagner		Trifling
9:40—218 Av. C, Ear and Eye Infirmary		Trifling
11:15—103 Old Broadway; auto; John H. Barnes		Not given
1:30—40 West 137 St.		Not given
1:50—202 2 St.		Not given
2:10—Boston Road and Wilkins Av., the Bronx; auto		Not given
3:50—47 Broome St.; Haral Knitting Mills		Not given
9:10—85 St. and East Drive, Central Park		None
9:20—57 Walker St.		Trifling
9:40—180 Sullivan St.; Papezzier & Materassin		Not given
10:40—140 St. & Ryder Av., the Bronx; Ribero & Sons Av.		Considerable
11:10—124 St. & Park Av.; N. Y. C. R. R.		Slight
11:30—426 W. 36 St.		Slight
11:45—243 Stanton St.; Rose Ellhand		Not given
P.M.		
12:25—756 E. 152 St., the Bronx; Morris Kirschman		Not given
1:30—192 Ryder Av., the Bronx; M. E. Fox		Not given

Second Army Corps Orders.

These orders were issued yesterday:

Orders and Assignments.

The following Reserve Officers are attached to Headquarters, 98th Division:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS—Jay L. Frankum, Sig.; Wesley G. Vannoy, Inf.; Wilburn John, Inf.; Lewis H. Van Billiard, Harold Folts, Inf.

The following Reserve Officers are attached to Headquarters, 77th Division:
CAPTAIN—Charles S. Dodson, Inf.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS—Leo E. Giblyn, Inf.; Joseph A. McDonough, Inf.; Fred R. Miller, A. G.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS — William A. Ellicrist, A. G.; Edgar A. Manley, S. S.; Maurice I. Clayton, Inf.; Stewart S. Clinton, Inf.; Milton L. Draper, Inf.; John R. Gilliam, Inf.; George H. Haas, Inf.; Howard V. Harvier, Inf.; William H. Haynes, Inf.; Earle St. King, Inf.; Peter J. Noonan, Inf.; Hairel LeRoy Ogle, Inf.; Ray McK. Peterson, Inf.; Harold C. Rushmore, Inf.; Avedis S. Selian, Inf.

The following Coast Artillery Reserve Officers are assigned to the Coast Defenses of Southern New York, G. H. Q. Artillery Reserves, 2d Coast Artillery District:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS — Harold W. Guest, George A. Miller, Warren R. Forster.

Training Camp Orders.

The following Reserve Corps Officers to active duty for thirty days as instructors at C. M. T. C., Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., effective Aug. 1.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS — William E. Ringel, Inf.; James E. McIndoe, Inf.; W. Richard McLean, Inf.; Frederick S. White, Inf.; William V. Gray, Inf.

The following Reserve Corps Officers to active duty for thirty days as instructors at Citizens' Military Training Camp, Camp Dix, N. J., effective Aug. 1:
CAPTAIN—Langdon W. Howard, Ord.
2D LIEUT.—Edwin A. Hoey, Inf.

Orders Revoked.

So much of S. O. 133, June 6, as pertains to detailing 1st Lt. Charles C. Green, A. S., to active duty for fifteen days' training is revoked.

Relieved From Duty.

Capt. John L. Hoffman, Inf., on active duty at Camp Dix, N. J., is relieved therefrom as of July 24.

1st Lt. John C. Caton, Chap., now on active duty at Camp Dix, N. J., will be relieved from further active duty on July 28.

2d Lt. Lloyd Magal, M. L., now on active duty at Camp Dix, N. J., will be relieved from active duty July 28.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Marine Corps Headquarters published the following orders today:

JULY 19.

Harllee, Lt. Col. W. C., to Hdqrs. Mar. Corps.
Davis, Maj. R. E., Capts. Rose, H.; Cushing, C., and 1st Lts. Byrd, B. I.; Milliken, S. E.; Mehlinger, E.; Owen, D. H.; Quaster, W. E., to Quantico.
Ellsworth, Capt. H. A., to 1st Brig., Haiti.
Mudrow, C. N., to Norfolk Navy Yd.
Passmore, L., to Quantico.
Talbot, E., to Central Recg. Div., Chicago.

JULY 20.

Moseley, Capt. G., to 1st Brig., Haiti.

JULY 21.

Buckley, Maj. W. D., to Gen. Svce. School, Ft. Leavenworth.

JULY 24.

Colony, 1st Lt. J. D., to Dept. of the Pac.

JULY 25.

Kipp, Maj. H. H., to Mare Id. Navy Yd.
Brown, Capt. C. H., to San Diego.
Norris, Capt. J. F. S., to Nav. Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va.
Price, Capt. R. B., to Hdqrs. Mar. Corps.
Otes, Capt. L. E., to Paris, Ind.
Rockey, Capt. K. E., to Hdqrs. Mar. Corps.
Wood, Capt. J. C., to Navy Yd., Washington.

Second Army Corps Orders.

The following civilians are ordered to Camp Alfred Vail, N. J., Aug. 1 for duty as candidates:

SIGNAL CORPS.

BLUE COURSE.
Earsy, Henry A.
Mimmo, Harry R.
WHITE COURSE.
Beresof, David G.
Brock, Elwin W.
Butterfield, Robert J.
Carey, Durwood G.
Cook, Charles F., Jr.
Drakeley, Carl E.
Gallagher, William F.
Goldsmith, Lloyd T.
Havens, William H.
Kenny, Eugene A.
Kragel, Carl T.
Manley, Roland L.
Mignon, Charles W.
Miller, Ralph C.
Ogden, John R.
Parker, George A.
Quigley, George L.
Rowe, Norman L.
Russell, Alexander G.
Sharpe, William T., Jr.
Soule, Thomas J.
Vieth, William F.
Wendt, Karl H.
Williams, Owen K.
ADVANCED RED COURSE.
Arnold, Frederick H.

The following civilians to Camp Dix, N. J., Aug. 1:

ENGINEERS.

BLUE COURSE.
Berger, Joseph.
Brome, Robert I.
Brown, Harry.
Coudert, Robert R.
D'Arcy, Bernard T.
Dorr, Hugh P.
Gallagher, John J.
Greacen, John L.
Jones, Richard W., Jr.
Kleinman, William W.
Mortensen, Eugene P.
Pearl, John G.
Prendergast, Lincoln
Schack, Paul A.
Smith, Walter F., Jr.
Smyth, John A.
WHITE COURSE.
Anderson, Charles W.
Alden, Harold C.
Barnes, Richard W.
Beames, Claire F., Jr.
Beaudry, Thomas A.
Bennett, Roger T.
Benoit, Joseph C.
Berliner, Abe S.
Bock, Frank.
Brady, Keyran, L.
Connor, William J., Jr.
Costales, Jose A.
Crooker, William H.
De Groat, Francis E.
Eldridge, Frank A.
Erb, William M.
Fetscher, Charles G.
Frank, Henry P.
Gedalecia, Edward J.
Geng, Edward L.
Gillis, Donald M.
Gladle, Harold W.
Griffing, Scudder.
Groome, Samuel.
Hansen, George W.
Hau, Arturo R. H., Jr.
Holley, James E.
Hoyt, Fred E., Jr.
Kaden, Charles L.
Kausmann, Albert P.
Krauss, Joseph.
Lee, Joseph B.
Macintosh, Walter B.
Matteson, Lloyd G.
Matura, Louis J.
Meaker, Leland R.
Moore, Joseph A.
Murtagh, James P.
Pierce, Frank H., Jr.
Rehler, Joseph E.
Roche, John M.
Rogers, Walter C.
Ryan, Hugh W.
Scoggs, Nicholas A.
Stone, Edward.
Sullivan, Frank T.
Sundmark, Gustave E.
Sutton, William R.
Tagett, Harold O.
Tobin, George W.
Walther, Howard H.
Winters, Alvah C.
ADVANCED RED COURSE.
Apatow, Leon.
Benham, Sanford W.
Dorn, Marvin C.
Fowler, Kenneth C.
Hartz, John E.
Howell, John, Jr.
Larkey, Milton G.
McKechnie, Edward.
Saunders, George G.
Steinbaum, David.
Tagett, Harry A.
Welsh, Alfred P.

The following civilians to Fort Hancock, N. J., Aug. 1:

COAST ARTILLERY.

BLUE COURSE.
Caswell, Paul D.
Coleman, William A.
Demgard, Raymond.
Dowd, Edmond C.
Erickson, Sydney V.
Fitzgibbons, James J.
Friedman, Lester M.
Gladzik, Ferdinand.
Glasner, Arthur.
Gordon, Robert M.
Haglund, Russell C.
Ingram, Thomas R., Jr.
Jacobs, Lloyd S.
Kilbourn, Elmer T.
Levinson, Newton S.
Marriott, Kenneth M.
Pancoas, Bennett S.
Pratt, Edward L.
Rathjen, Alfred D.
Sella, Americus J.
Steinel, George.
Sullivan, Francis X.
Taylor, Thomas H.
Troup, Alexander R., Jr.
WHITE COURSE.
Benedict, Earl G.
Boss, Charles S.
Brannibk, James F.
Bruton, William P., Jr.
Bullock, Robert L.
Clancy, Arthur H. L.
Coleman, John A.
Comellas, Harold F.
Crawford, Edward A.
DeHart, Stanley B.
Donnell, Raymond F.
Donohue, Thomas M.
Fury, Joseph.
Grant, Charles W.
Grubbs, Daniel D.
Hanks, Roy R.
Hanrahan, Edmond J.
Hoffman, Michael J.
Hughes, Joseph L.
Jorgensen, Walter B.
Karp, Sam.
Kelly, Hugh J.
Kennedy, Clayton F.
Kirsch, David A.
Klemann, Vincent P.
Lowe, Webster A.
McGrath, John C.
McHugh, John E.
McLaughlin, John P.
Mitchell, Basil M.
Palmer, Raymond J.
Pitz, Hugo J.
Pressey, Philip M.
Quackenbush, Donald E.
Rew, Edward A.
Rochelle, Theodore J.
Ryan, Herbert V.
Shipley, George C.
Solomon, Irving.
Spofford, Bosworth E.
Tatman, Harvey K.
Torrey, George A.
Vail, Robert A.
Voight, Ellsworth L.
Weichert, Arnold E., Jr.
Wendel, Gabriel.
ADVANCED RED COURSE.
Allen, Arthur L.
Barnes, John L.
Basch, Edward J.
Berger, Arthur D.
Cades, Edwin.
Conkling, William D.
Coshway, Richard L.
Crawford, Howard F., Jr.
Davenport, Frank J.
Doty, Kenneth B.
D'Ella, Anthony B., Jr.
Eastburn, Harold B.
Eckel, Joe M.
Eckel, John M., Jr.
Elsden, Kenneth W.
Hough, Leslie V.
Hazzard, John D.
Joyes, John W.
Johnson, Reverdy.
Jones, Gecrge L.
Kallis, Stephen A.
Kirk, Edwin C.
Lovelace, Kenneth T.
McGuinness, William
McNally, Richard F.
Miller, Francis M.
Mullan, William F.
Nichols, James C.
Percy, Sydney H.
Pepper, Stanley P.
Rose, Michael J., Jr.
Salee, Benjamin L.
Smith, Percy E.
Spontowitz, Wallace J.
Swanson, Arthur E.
Taylor, Berwick.
Jr.
Thomson, James G.
Wetmore, Raymond E.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Searcy, Capt. C. H., to 94th Div. Boston.
Negrotto Capt. S. H., to duty with Org. Res. of 3d Corps Area, 313th Inf., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Field Artillery.

Carroll, Maj. B. L., to Ft. Leavenworth.
Dougherty, Maj. L. R., to 2d F. A. Brig., Ft. Sam Houston.

Miscellaneous.

Nicholas, Maj. H. J., to duty at Army Med. School, this City.
Paddock 1st Lt. H. S., to Camp Alfred Vail.

Resignation.

Watson, Capt. E. G., Inf.

Leaves.

Rice, Col. S. Cav., 4 mos.
Major, Col. D. K. Jr., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.
Beebe, Lt. Col. R. E., Gen Staff, 25 days.
Herbst, Lt. Col. G. A., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.
McAdams, Lt. Col. J. P., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.
Kumpe, Lt. Col. G. E., Sig. Corps, 1 mo.
Chapin, Maj. F. K., Cav., 1 mo. 15 days.
Conard, Maj. A. B., Cav., 1 mo. ext.
Carter, Maj. W. V. Adj. Gen., 1 mo.
Morris, Capt. J. M., Inf., 1 mo., 15 days.
Foster, Capt. V. P., C. A. C., 1 mo., 14 days ext.
Dupuy, Capt. R. E., F. A., 1 mo., 5 days.
Zuppann, Capt. L., Qm. C., 3 mos.
Smith, Capt. E. A., Inf., 1 mo., 15 days.
Tunis, 1st Lt. H. O., Corps of Engrs., 1 mo.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 26.—These National Guard orders were bulletined in the office of the Adjutant General today:

Commissions.

Doyle, Capt. William J., 174th Inf., for assignment to Co. C.
McKearnan, 1st Lt. William R., 174th Inf., for assignment to Co. F.
Smith, 1st Lt. Lee R., 174th Inf., for assignment to Co. B.
Collet, 2d Lieut. Alfred W., 174th Inf., for assignment First Battalion Headquarters Company.
Cox, 2d Lt. Hugh, 105th Field Artillery, for assignment to Battery B.
Thurber, 2d Lt. Lawrence W., 13th Coast Defense Guard, for assignment 388th Company.

Miscellaneous.

Detailed to Peekskill from July 28 to Aug. 11:
Maj. Gen. Charles W. Berry, 27th Div., and Colonel J. Weston Myers, Q. M. C., Staff Corps and departments.
Capt. John I. McWilliams, Asst. Q. M., 27th Div., to Ft. Eustis, Va., July 28, for the purpose of paying National Guard troops of this State which are receiving field training at that point.
Capt. Jos. M. Sabater to Tobyhanna, Pa., July 26, for the purpose of paying National Guard troops.
Lt. Col. Hiram W. Taylor, finance officer, 27th Div., to Camp Dix, N. J., July 27, and to Peekskill, N. Y., July 28, for the purpose of paying N. G. troops.

South America
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS on famous SANTA steamers
Fastest direct service to PERU and CHILE via Panama Canal. Direct rail connections for all points in Bolivia. Fine large vessels with the comforts of a private yacht. All outside rooms. Unexcelled cuisine. Booklet F. Reduced Rate Around South America Tours.
S.S.Santa Luisa Aug. 9
S.S.SantaTeresa Aug.23
S.S. Santa Ana Sept. 6
S.S. Santa Elisa Sept.20
GRACE LINE,
10 Hanover Square, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.
High water	8:02	8:25	8:38	8:58	10:44	11:00
Low water	2:02	2:11	2:37	11:16	1:47	5:02

THE SUN.

Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
5:46	8:18

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Cristobal	Cristobal	July 19
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	July 24
Aconcagasta	Callao	July 14
Vika	Port Antonio	July 20
Carillo	Santa Marta	July 18
Rosalind	St. John's	July 21

DUE TODAY.

Baracoa	Savanilla	July 15
Inca	San Domingo	July 21
Gen. G. W. Goethals	Cristobal	July 20
Suffern	Havre	July 17

DUE TOMORROW.

Parima	St. Thomas	July 19

DUE SUNDAY.

Franconia	Liverpool	July 21
Gothland	Danzig	July 17
Hansa	Hamburg	July 19
Lafayette	Havre	July 19
Tolos	Port Limon	July 21
Lenape	Jacksonville	July 26

DUE MONDAY.

Franconia	Liverpool	July 21
Maracaibo	Mayaguez	July 25
Santa Luisa	Valparaiso	July 12
Camoens	Santos	July 4
Vestris	Buenos Aires	July 9

DUE TUESDAY.

President Garfield	London	July 14
Finland	Hamburg	July 21
Columbia	Glasgow	July 24

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Adriatic	Liverpool	July 23
Argentina	Patras	July 12
Bergensfjord	Bergen	July 22
Bremen	Bremen	July 21
Constantinople	Constantinople	July 6
Conte Verdi	Naples	July 23

DUE THURSDAY.

Tolos	Port Limon	July 21
Rochambeau	Havre	July 24
Roma	Marseilles	July 16
Mount Carroll	Hamburg	July 21
America	Genoa	
Lituania	Danzig	July 5
Nottingholm	Gothenburg	
Madonna	Constantinople	July 12
President Adams	London	July 21
Tyrrhenia	Hamburg	July 21

DUE FRIDAY.

Belgenland	Antwerp	July 25
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	July 24
President Roosevelt	Bremen	July 25
Roselute	Hamburg	July 24

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Margaret Dollar	Seattle	June 10
Inca	Sanchez	July 19
Almagro	Guayaquil	July 7
Nessian	Cristobal	July 18
Union City	Norfolk	July 25
Tarantia	Glasgow	July 13
Hoven	San Pedro	July 2
Comet	Texas City	July 17
El Sigio	New Orleans	July 21
Comanche	Jacksonville	July 22
Harry Luckenbach	Colon	July 19
Charles Pratt	San Pedro	July 4
Takaoka Maru	Boston	July 24

DUE TODAY.

City of Oran	Gibraltar	July 4
Sallust	Para	July 15
Agwistone	San Pedro	July 6
Oregon Maru	Colon	July 17
Bessemer City	Gibraltar	July 9
Tarantia	Glasgow	July 13

DUE TOMORROW.

Ala	Rotterdam	July 14
Agwihavre	Cristobal	July 19
Mendocino	Tampico	July 19

DUE SUNDAY.

Aabenraa	Lisbon	July 11
G Harrison Smith	Colon	July 20
Cape Cod	Colon	July 20
Ampetco	Antwerp	July 12
Wabasha	Southampton	July 14

DUE MONDAY.

Clan Matheson	Colombo	June 5
Gustavsholm	Stockholm	July 9
Meline	Tampico	July 20
Olen	Bordeaux	July 17
Trophon	Tampico	July 21

DUE TUESDAY.

African Prince	Santos	July 9
Casper	Buenos Aires	June 25
Cerro Ebano	Tampico	July 22
Gitano	Hull	July 17
Robin Goodfellow	Vancouver	June 27

DUE WEDNESDAY.

American	Los Angeles	July 9
Aval	Kiel	July 18
Dacre Castle	Gibraltar	July 13
Nevisian	Antwerp	July 15
Vincent	Havre	July 9

DUE THURSDAY.

Boswell	Buenos Aires	June 27
Clearpool	Rosario	July 4
Diana Dollar	Bombay	June 19
Knockclan	Los Angeles	July 14
Songvaar	Buenos Aires	

DUE FRIDAY.

Eagle	San Pedro	July 9
Schodack	Rotterdam	July 20
Taxiandrier	Delfzyl	July 21

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Colombia	San Jose, Guatemala	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Amapala City, Nicaragua, except East coast, Colombia, Ecuador. (Honduras and Guatemala specially addressed.)
Santiago	Nassau	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bahamas, Inagua Fortune Islands.
U.S.A.T.Grant	Colon	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Canal Zone, Panama (Honduras specially addressed).
Munamar	Antilla	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Bahamas, Inagua, Fortune Islands, City of Antilla. (Other parts of Cuba specially addressed.)
Choluteca	Pt. Cortez	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A. M.	Honduras (except Amapala City, Choluteca).

SAIL TOMORROW.

Leviathan	Southampton	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia.
Homeric	Southampton	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
Volendam	Rotterdam.	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
Caronia	Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Irish Free State. (Other countries specially addressed.)
Westport	Helsingfors	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Denmark and Finland (specially addressed).
Patria	Naples	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Gibraltar. (Italy specially addressed.)
Cedric	Liverpool		12:00 M.	No mails.
Orduna	Hamburg		12:00 M.	No mails.
Rosalind	St. John's	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Port Victoria	Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Sibonev	Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Cuba (specially addressed).
Vauban	Buenos Aires	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda, South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay
Ulua	Port Limon	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Costa Rica, Almapala City, Ecuador, Canal Zone and Panama. (Cuba and Honduras specially addressed.)
Caracas	La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao and Venezuela, Porto Rico and Virgin Islands.
Turrialba	Tela	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Guatemala and Salvador. (Honduras, Tela and Cuba specially addressed.)

SAIL MONDAY.

Chepstow Castle	Cape Town	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	South Africa (specially addressed only).

SAIL TUESDAY.

Colombo	Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Sallust	Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil and Iquitos (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed.)
Baracoa	Santa Marta.	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc), parts of Colombia (Jamaica must be specially addressed).

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Eastern Dawn, Antwerp	July 27	12:00 M.
Bradavon, Danzig	July 28	12:00 M.
Waukegan, Havre	July 28	12:00 N.
Galtymore, Leith	July 28	12:00 M.
Eastern Sword, Cardiff	July 28	12:00 M.
Idaho, Hull	July 28	12:00 M.
City of Lincoln, Kobe	July 28	12:00 M.
Karonga, Shanghai	July 28	12:00 M.
West Cawthorn, Naples	July 28	12:00 M.
Segundo, Cadiz	July 28	12:00 M.
Chepstow Castle, Cape Town	July 30	12:00 M.
West Mahomet, Colombo	July 30	12:00 M.
Collamer, Bordeaux	July 30	12:00 M.
Truro City, Cape Town	July 30	12:00 M.
Carenco, Naples	July 31	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Sarcoxie	St. Nazaire	July 22
Hyson	Manila	July 25
Eastern Glade	Alagoa Bay	July 25
American Legion	Buenos Aires	July 25
President Harding	Bremen	July 23
West Nohno	Lobita Bay	July 23
City of Madras	Hongkong	July 25
Anniston City	Aden	July 25
Pastores	Havana	July 23
Ebro	Havana	July 23
Toloa	Cristobal	July 23
Manchester Importer	Manchester	July 25
Zeeland	Plymouth	July 26
Naneric	Hongkong	July 26

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Rochambeau	Havre	July 23
Resolute	Southampton	July 25
Jeseric	Aden	July 25
Lackawanna	Avonmouth	July 25
Vechtdijk	Colombo	July 23
Majestic	Southampton	July 26
West Cobalt	Manchester	July 25
Ogwisca	Cristobal	July 25
Wilfaro	Cristobal	July 25
Wray Castle	San Carlos	July 22
Conte Verde	Naples	July 23
Clan Macbride	Huelva	July 24
City of Athens	W. Hartlepool	July 25
Gothic Prince	Hongkong	July 25
Ohio	Hamburg	July 25
President Roosevelt	Southampton	July 26
Nieuw Amsterdam	Southampton	July 26

Reported by Radio

SS Suffern (French Line), incoming from Havre, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 57, North River, late Friday.
SS Parima (Furness, Withy & Co.), incoming from St. Thomas, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 47, North River, late Sunday or Monday forenoon.
SS Maracaibo (Red D Line), incoming from Mayagues, was reportetd yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 4, Brooklyn, Monday forenoon.
SS Hansa (United American Line), incoming from Hamburg, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 86, North River, about noon Sunday.
SS Santa Luisa (Grace Line), incoming from Valparaiso, was reportetd yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 33, Brooklyn, Monday forenoon.

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall P. O. Stations, New York, at 6:00 P. M., daily, except Sundays and holidays, and 5 P. M., Sundays and holidays, as follows:

Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via San Francisco	Cross Keys	July 26
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands and Australia	Ventura	July 26
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Wilhelmina	July 27
Fiji Islands and specially addressed correspondence for Australia and New Zealand, via Vancouver, B. C.	Niagara	July 30
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Cambria	July 30
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President Grant	Aug. 1
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President Wilson	Aug. 4
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Asia	Aug. 4

FRENCH Line
New York Plymouth Havre—Paris
"Join the Experienced Travelers"
The Giant Express "PARIS"
Wed., Aug. 15 (Sailing 11 A. M.)
LAFAYETTE Aug. 4, Sept. 1, Sept. 29
FRANCE Aug. 22, Sept. 19, Oct. 10
PARIS Sept. 12, Oct. 3, Oct. 24
New York—Havre—Paris
Popular priced one-class ships
Suffren Aug. 2, Sept. 18, Nov. 8
Rochambeau Aug. 9, Sept. 15, Oct. 18
La Savoie Aug. 11, Sept. 8, Oct. 20
Roussillon Aug. 22, Sept. 29, Nov. 10
Chicago Sept. 6, Oct. 13, Nov. 17
New York—Vigo (Spain)—Bordeaux
LaBourdonnais Sept. 18, Oct. 30, Dec. 11
Roussillon Oct. 9, Nov. 20, Jan. 1
New York Daylight Saving Time
19 State St., New York, or local agents

AUSTRALIA
NEW ZEALAND—SOUTH SEAS
Via Tahiti and Raratonga. Mail and passenger service, from San Francisco, sailing every 28 days.
UNION STEAMSHIP CO. OF NEW ZEALAND
230 California St., San Francisco, Cal.
or THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, N.Y.
Special South Seas, Australasia Tour, $565, 1st-class round trip. Send for booklet.

EUROPE on U.S. Government Ships
To Cherbourg and Southampton
Sailing from Pier 58, ft. W. 46th St., N. Y.
East Bound
LEVIATHAN Aug. 18 Sept. 8 Sept. 29
West Bound.
LEVIATHAN Aug. 28 Sept. 18 Oct. 9
Sailings from Piers 3 and 4, Hoboken
To Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg
GEO. WASHINGTON Aug. 1 Sept. 1
AMERICA Aug. 4 Sept. 11
PRES. ROOSEVELT Aug. 11 Sept. 15
PRES. FILLMORE Aug. 14 Sept. 18
PRES. HARDING Aug. 21 Sept. 22
PRES. ARTHUR Aug. 25 Oct. 2
Sailings from

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Rate fifteen cents per word.
Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

THOROUGH business man of means wishes to associate himself with investment house where capital and ability could be used to further the business. C 40 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PARTNER with $3,000 wanted in company which now has product selling in over 50 drug stores. Address V., Post Office Box 64, Trinity Station, N. Y.

SPLENDID opportunity for man with capital to buy outright or controlling interest in well-known, growing men's shirt manufacturing concern. B, Richard Co., 36 West 34th. Pennsylvania 1914.

EXCELLENT opportunity for man with from $5,000 to $25,000 to invest, with or without services; established, going business; best prospects; growing beyond present capitalization. Write full particulars Z 2212 Times Annex.

PARTNER for purpose extending wholesale drug business, established 12 years. For details, a man with good business ability and about $25,000 or $30,000 reply to The Adler Drug Co., Stamford, Conn.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for an executive with some mechanical experience and about $25,000 to secure controlling interest in established business. Reply Box S 227 Times for full details. Principals only.

MONEY needed to finance a new invention, in operation; big profits; inspection invited. Z 2196 Times Annex.

ESTABLISHED shirt concern is open for a partner who can invest $10,000 in the business. T 378 Times.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.
Loans to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignment; call or write for booklet.
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY.
Resources over $15,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.
268 Grand St. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
361 East 149th St. 1,608 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.
1 Union Square 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
Under Supervision State Banking Dept.

LIBERAL loans on automobiles while car remains in your possession. Strictly confidential. Suite 1410, 40 Exchange Place, New York City. Phone Broad 4493.

ADVANCES ON NOTES, ACCEPTANCES, CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS, OTHER GOOD COLLATERALS; LIBERAL TERMS; CONFIDENTIAL. K. KORONES, 299 BROADWAY. WORTH 7392.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, CAR REMAINING IN YOUR POSSESSION; LOANS GRANTED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 5743.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!
Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans.
EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC.,
3 EAST 14TH ST.

OUTSTANDING accounts financed on liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3657.

MONEY loaned on chattel mortgages and real estate. Publis Discount Company, 799 Broadway. Stuyvesant 6348-4354.

MONEY LOANED on chattel mortgages and real estate. Public Discount Company, 799 Broadway. Stuyvesant 6348-4354.

CONFIDENTIAL loans easily arranged; 2d mortgages, outstanding accounts, automobiles. Suite 709, 3 West 29th.

AUTOMOBILE loans made quickly and confidentially, lowest rates; representative calls Lonacre 5138.

AMERICAN agency lends money to established corporations; fair terms. A 624 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385

ACTIVE unlisted securities accepted as collateral on loans. Y 2493 Times Annex.

WILL advance money to established corporations. V 991 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

TREMENDOUS OPPORTUNITY.
Business expansion causes need for increased organization. Two high-powered, well financed sales executives will be given offices in Manhattan and Bronx respectively; former to be turned over, later to be opened. Product universally used, in constant demand, nationally advertised, an organization successfully operating at present. Sell only to consumer. Largest concern of its kind in the world, and will consider none but hard-hitting fighters. An opportunity which comes but once. Unless qualified to financially handle, ignore. S 242 Times.

RESTAURANT MEN.
Splendid opportunity for high-class restaurant man who can take entire charge; location best in Greenwich Village; small investment required for half interest. A 182 Times.

GOOD opening for patent attorney-at-law having experience in foreign associate and general practice. V 986 Times Downtown.

PLANT fully equipped; open for tool, die, machine work and metal stamping. Heyen, Inc., 128-130 Atkins Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAIL ORDER NEWS, 500 5th Av., New York; oldest mail trade journal; explains mail order business; 25 cents copy.

TECHNICAL young man wants legitimate manufacturing proposition; $3,000, services. B 444 Times.

MAIL ORDER NEWS, 500 5th Av., explains mail order business; 25c copy.

FOR SALE.

WORTH-WHILE, old-established, well-stocked and profitable house furnishing business; 4 years' lease; 3 years' privilege, in good business section; price $30,000; must have $20,000 cash. See Stilz, 687 Bergenline Av., West New York, N. J.

SACRIFICE—New million dollar park, Rockaway Beach, for sale; soda fountain, restaurant, cigars, bologna stand, French waffles; fully equipped; long lease; consider partner. See Quinn, 190 Beach 97th St.

LADIES' tailoring, furs, cleaning and pressing; established many years; best location; reason other business; will sacrifice. Lawn Bros., 401 Bloomfield Av., Montclair, N. J. Phone 3214.

TIRE store and vulcanizing shop; must sell at sacrifice due to other business; $600 to quick buyer. J. McCormack, 52 Albany Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Lafayette 1916J.

GARAGE, Bronx, 30,000 feet, exclusive trade; long lease; gross rent, 56c foot; excellent profits; strictest investigation; cash $15,000. DiPietro, 250 West 57th.

BUTCHER SHOP—High class butcher shop for sale on Broadway; reasonable on account of partners dissolving. Call Melrose 4452 after 6 P. M.

ATTENTION! West 70s—Twelve rooms, four baths; excellent condition; straight lease; rent $275; $2,500 cash required. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d St.

PATENT rights of an established and guaranteed "fuel saver" for sale; a money maker for the right man. X 2018 Times Annex.

SLATE quarry for sale, developed and fully equipped; near Bangor, Pa.; 32 acres. Carter-Learn Realty Co., East Stroudsburg, Pa.

GARAGE, 150th St., off Broadway; will sell plot 100x100 with garage permit or build to suit. Garage Realty Co., 1,457 Broadway.

PROFITABLE automobile repair shop and used car business; splendid location with good lease; price $15,000. A 217 Times.

GARAGE, West 90s, highest restricted residential section, capacity 85 cars; $12,000 cash. Garage Realty, 1,457 Broadway.

GARAGE, vicinity Grand Central; capacity 130; average $31; large transient business. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

CAFETERIA, bakery and ice cream manufacturing business; big money maker. Henry Rubin, Charlottesville, Va.

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FOLEY RAPS HEARST; CUT FROM RECORD

Part of His Testimony at Fuller Hearing Stricken Out by Referee Coffin.

HIS COUNSEL INDIGNANT

Edward E. McCall Threatened With Ejection From Courtroom After Colloquy.

A reference to William R. Hearst by former Sheriff Thomas F. Foley, which was ordered stricken from the record, caused a clash yesterday between Harold P. Coffin, referee in bankruptcy, and Edward E. McCall, Foley's counsel, at the bankruptcy hearing in the case of Fuller & Co. at Mr. Coffin's office, 217 Broadway.

Judge McCall objected strongly to the referee striking out Foley's references to Hearst, which he contended were in answer to a question put by William M. Chadbourne, counsel for the creditors' committee.

The furry started when Chadbourne asked Foley if he had written or telegraphed Mrs. Nellie Sheehan-McGee-Herrick, former wife of William Frank McGee, one of the partners in the Fuller firm, to come back to this country from Paris to help him out of his difficulties.

Foley, visibly angry, replied that he was glad to answer the question. He said that Mrs. Herrick had written him that an emissary of Hearst had visited her in Paris and had offered to pay her passage if she would return to this country. Foley added that Mrs. Herrick had wanted to know what it was all about.

Foley's uncomplimentary reference to Hearst was contained in the reply he said he sent Mrs. Herrick. He told her, he said, that Hearst wanted to obtain material for articles in his newspapers, and advised her to return, as the regularity of the proceedings by which she had obtained a divorce from McGee might be attacked.

Foley's Counsel Objects.

Mr. Coffin at once ordered this part of Mr. Foley's testimony stricken from the record. Judge McCall objected and the argument became so heated that Mr. Coffin threatened to have Judge McCall removed from the room. When the referee shut off all further argument, Judge McCall said:

"You will hear from this later on."

"Is that a threat or a promise?" Mr. Coffin inquired.

"You may take it in any way your intelligence permits," retorted Judge McCall. This remark was also stricken out.

After Mr. Foley had left the stand, Judge McCall attempted to read from a copy of the Evening Journal of June 12, but was stopped by the referee who warned him that he would be declared in contempt of court if he continued. Judge McCall persisted in his attempt to read from the newspaper, and stopped only when the referee declared the hearing adjourned.

Earlier in the hearing, Foley had repeated his explanation of how he had come to lend $15,000 of his own money and $137,500 he borrowed of Charles A. Stoneham to McGee and his partner, Edward M. Fuller, in an unsuccessful effort to avert Fuller & Co.'s bankruptcy. Foley insisted that he had been actuated entirely by friendship for McGee, whom he had met when he was the husband of Mrs. Nellie Sheehan-McGee-Herrick, who was born and brought up in Foley's neighborhood.

"I have been a fool all my life," said the veteran Tammany leader. "Money never meant anything to me in this life, or I'd have had this room full of it."

Foley explained that McGee, when he first approached him for a loan, had assured him that Fuller & Co. was in safe condition and needed only a few thousand dollars to keep the firm going, after having paid out more than $2,000,000 in a run upon it. He said that McGee had offered him a note but that he had refused, saying, "What the hell is the good of a note? Pay me back when you can."

Foley a Lender All His Life.

"Mr. Counsellor," Foley continued, addressing Mr. Chadbourne, "I have lent money to people all my life, and I expect to keep on. I have never taken a note from anybody and I never shall. I don't know the value of money and I don't care anything about it. Whatever I have, my friends are welcome to at any time. They know that, and so do you and so does everybody who knows me."

Foley said that McGee had $15,000 out of him in three minutes, and described how the two partners had pleaded with him later to borrow money for them from Stoneham. "You ought to have seen them plead with me," he continued. "They grabbed me by the lapels of my coat and pleaded. Just a few more thousand, they said, would keep them alive. I fell for it and went to Mr. Stoneham. Mr. Stoneham said to me, 'Tom, for any other purpose, but not to put in Wall Street. Lay off that stuff, Tom; it's no good. I never want to see Wall Street again.' I prevailed, however, and got Mr. Stoneham to advance the money."

Foley explained that Fuller and McGee had picked Stoneham because they knew he had ready money and was his friend.

"Do you ever expect Charles A. Stoneham to ask you to pay him the $137,500 which he lent you to advance to Fuller and McGee?" Mr. Foley was asked.

"Of course not," he replied. "Mr. Stoneham and I are friends. He wouldn't ask me for money. But I'm going to pay it to him, some of it this very Summer."

Foley was insistent in declaring that he had advanced his own and Stoneham's money to Fuller and McGee only out of friendship. "I was not under obligations to Fuller and McGee or any other man," he said. "I want that thoroughly understood."

Leo M. Morris, a friend of McGee, corrected some of his previous testimony concerning financial transactions between them. He said that he had neglected to inform the Court that he had paid household and delicatessen store bills for McGee, amounting to about $200, during the last two weeks. The hearing was adjourned until today, when Arnold Rothstein is expected to testify.

TELEPHONE UNION ENDS NEW ENGLAND STRIKE

Chief Acts on Vote of 3,800 Operators Who Will Go Back as Individuals.

BOSTON, July 26.—The strike of telephone operators in New England was declared off, effective at 3 o'clock this afternoon, by Julia S. O'Connor, President of the Telephone Operators Department, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The strike has been in force since June 26 for a seven-hour day and higher wages.

Miss O'Connor made the following statement:

"On the recommendation of the Massachusetts State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration the telephone operators' strike has been terminated.

"The New England Council of Telephone Operators' Unions recommended that the strike be ended, and the membership, in sustaining this recommendation, was influenced by the State Board's assurances that its good offices would be available in making an adjustment incident to the settlement of the strike."

The action followed a regional poll of the operators. The 3,800 members are permitted to apply as individuals for reinstatement.

SWIMMING POOL THIEF GETS COLUMBIA KEYS

Student Forced to Borrow Clothes —Laboratory Secrets May Have Been Object.

Jokes about going home in a barrel from the old swimming hole have no point for Charles L. Mantell, a student at the Columbia University Summer Session. When Mr. Mantell came up from the swimming pool at the Columbia University gymnasium Saturday morning he found that his locker had been forced and all that remained for him was a suit of underwear. An obliging roommate solved the difficulty by going to the Furnald dormitory for another suit and shoes.

Mr. Mantell's watch, $15 in money and his keys are gone with the clothing. He believes that the robber was after the keys to the chemical laboratories at Columbia, and to the laboratories and offices at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, where Mr. Mantell is a teacher during the winter.

"They may have been watching for a chance to get the keys to the laboratory here," said Mr. Mantell, "because we have been doing some work in electro-chemistry which we have been keeping secret until it is complete and patents are obtained." An effort was made to get into Mr. Mantell's locker on Friday. He found the top pried loose, but it was not opened. Saturday he changed to another locker but the thief ripped the door loose and took the contents.

GREW AGAIN PLEADS FOR THE ARMENIANS

Asks Turks for Assurance That They and Greeks Will Be Adequately Protected.

LAUSANNE, July 26 (Associated Press).—The American delegation has asked the Turks for some assurance, either in the proposed Turco-American treaty or some other form, that minority peoples, in Turkey, like the Armenians and Greeks, will be adequately protected. Ismet Pasha has submitted the matter to the Angora Government, together with the question of arbitration of American claims, and awaits an answer.

Ismet pointed that such assurance involved a unilateral act by Turkey, because the United States was not a member of the League of Nations, which supervises the minority treaties Turkey signed with certain powers.

The fate of the American treaty is still uncertain. The Turks argue that the State Department should present data relative to the nature and extent of the claims, and if such data are unavailable at the present time the subject should be set aside for further examination.

Ismet said tonight that he could not fix the date of his departure for home.

FINED FOR ADVERTISING TALE OF AUTO WRECK

Taftville (Conn.) Man Put Signs on Smashed-Up Car Blaming the Other Driver.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 26.—May a person place his wrecked automobile alongside the road and plaster it with signs alleged to be facts concerning the collision?

Such was the novel method adopted by Eugene LeBlanc, of Taftville, of advertising his troubles in connection with a collision, but it resulted in his arrest yesterday afternoon. He was taken into custody by Constable Disco of Taftville on a breach of the peace charge, and was brought to Norwich Police Headquarters, where he gave bail for his appearance in court today.

More than a month ago LeBlanc's car was in a collision on the bridge at Jewett City with the car of Dr. Harry McLaughlin of that place. Mr. LeBlanc has not yet obtained a settlement for the damage to his car, which he dragged out on Norwich Avenue and placed alongside the highway.

Mr. LeBlanc made the car still more noticeable by hanging signs on it, beginning with a few and adding others until the car was covered. It was this display that caused his arrest. One of the cardboard signs said: "You said you would get me if I would publish this, Dr. McLaughlin; so now come. E. L. LeBlanc was found guilty today and fined $5. He took an appeal.

KIDNAPS WRONG CHILD; THINKS IT IS HIS OWN

Mother's Cries Cause Arrest at Jersey Beach—Stranger Fined on Auto Charge.

MANASQUAN, N. J., July 26.—Scores of persons bathing on the beach here this afternoon saw Merton W. Greims of Philadelphia, through what he claimed was mistaken identity, pick up Norma Jean Altenburg, 2 years old, of 548 Jefferson Avenue, Elizabeth, who was playing on the beach, and attempt to walk away with her in his arms.

A cry from the girl's mother brought quick response and bathers held Greims until the arrival of Officer Elmer Carson, who arrested Greims on the charge of attempted kidnapping. When arraigned later before Justice of the Peace Longstreet, Greims told the Court that he had trouble with his wife, and that while searching for his child he had learned that both of them were at Manasquan Beach. He hurried from Philadelphia this morning, he said, and went by auto to the beach. He said he thought the Altenburg child was his and that he did not realize his mistake until he started to walk off with the child. Justice Longstreet believed his story and dismissed the complaint.

Before he could leave, however, Motor Vehicle Inspector L. R. Wyckoff charged Greims with driving an automobile without a license. Greims paid $40 and costs. The man who lent him the auto to drive to the beach was fined $75 and costs.

Kills Wife and Himself After Spree.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., July 26.—In the presence of their three children, the oldest five, Edward Martin, aged 24, a coal miner, shot and killed his wife, aged 23, and then turning the weapon upon himself, ended his own life in their home at New Micolin, Green County, near here. A protracted "moonshine" spree resulted in quarrels last night and early this morning between Martin and his wife.

Abate Taxes of Woman at 107.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., July 26.—Te Rev. George B. Tompkins today contended in behalf of Mrs. Delia Sanford, 107 years old, the oldest woman in Connecticut, that she is "beyond the taxing age," and the Council abated her taxes forever.

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President Harding's Declaration of Independence

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In McClure's Magazine for August

¶ William H. Crawford's astonishing article, "INTRODUCING OUR NEW PRESIDENT," will undoubtedly raise an uproar of political debate. Has President Harding slipped the halter of the Old Guard? Is he planning to seize aggressive personal leadership in national affairs? Has he radically changed his attitude toward the Presidency? Will he really make the "fight of his life" for the World Court?

¶ This discussion is the first big gun in the 1924 campaign. You will read eulogies, criticisms, sarcasm aimed at Mr. Crawford's article. You cannot afford to miss the article itself.

One of 16 Big Features in the August McClure's, including:

The Island of Lost Pearls
Mystery, romantic love and a search for pirate's loot "Somewhere East of Suez." By Morgan Johnson.

Ten Thousand Dollars Reward
Tom Hill, sheriff, injects humor into a baffling murder mystery. A novelette by Charles W. Sanders.

America Defenseless
Amazing facts showing the wrecked fragment of what was our magnificent fighting force of 1918. Military disclosures by Herbert B. Mayer.

Pete Cornish's Revenge
Jim Maitland, Adventurer Extraordinary, in another hair-raising encounter. By H. C. McNeile.

Cleaning Up Pennsylvania
Gifford Pinchot's ruthless war on bootlegging and state bankruptcy.

Fliers' Luck
A Spanish Beauty's eyes and their effect on Lieut. Sleepy Spears of the border patrol. By Thomson Burtis.

How Real Birdmen Fly
The New Romance of Aviation. Astonishing feats of motorless airplanes explained by an expert eyewitness.

The Gloved Hand
Further amazing revelations of A. E. F. Secret Service Work in France. By Major C. E. Russell.

Lee Takes Stock of Love
The story of a man's loyalty weighed in the balance of a girl's heart. By Mary Elizabeth Prim.

Where the War Was Really Won
A magnificent victory of five years ago that is still news to America to-day. By George F. Milton, Jr.

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